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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XV., No. 35 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1933 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

World Wheat Conference Reaches Satisfactory Agreement

Export of Wheat Limited To 560,000,000 Bus.; Canada's Quota 200,000,000 Bus.

LONDON, Aug. 25 — The world wheat conference, after many weeks negotiations, today finally reached an agreement.

It sets a maximum of 560,000,000 bushels for export from the chief exporting nations, including Canada (whose quota is stated to be 200,000,000 bushels), and fixes a tentative four-month average world price at which the chief importing nations will undertake to reduce their custom duties.

This world price level, to be attained before the importing countries are asked to revise tariffs, is roughly that symbolized in Canadian funds. On the basis the price is being taken, the prevailing price will have to increase about 16 per cent. Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada, observed, it is a higher figure than some of the exporting countries like.

In addition to setting a maximum for exports from the big overseas producers, the Danubian wheat exporters and Soviet Russia, and fixing the world price level to ensure customs reductions, the agreement calls for guarantees against increase of home production in the importing countries. They also undertake to maintain the quality of their breadstuffs.

For the year 1933-34, the exporting countries agree that the export maximum allotted between them should be 560,000,000 bushels. For the following crop year, 1934-35, the exporting countries, with the exception of the Soviet Union agree to reduce their production by 15 per cent.

Agreement on the world price level held up the conference for some days until a compromise was effected today. The figure was fixed at 12 gold francs per quintal, equivalent to 63.5 gold cents a bushel, or 85.09 cents Canadian funds. This is the international price at which the importing countries will be prepared to reduce their tariffs on wheat.

Prime Minister Bennett, chairman of the conference, said the exporting countries would accept 12 gold francs as the measure, although he was hoped from some of them liked. But in view of the evident desire of all to arrive at an agreement, he added, he was willing to rise on the part of the exporting countries to accept this level.

Hand Hill Echoes

A number of the Hand Hill young ladies gave a dance on Friday night, August 18th, in the Hand Hill School, in honor of Miss Jean Jones and Miss Helen Gilbert, previous to our friends returning to Calgary, where she is teaching once more, and the latter to her teaching duties. Both young ladies spent their vacation with their parents.

The Women's Social Club held their August meeting at the home of Mrs. F. O. Courtney. A nice meeting was held with nearly all members present, and a number of visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. McFaddon and their two daughters, Marie and Loretta, and son Frank, returned from the States recently, where they spent six weeks' vacation. They visited Spokane, Wash.; Portland, Oregon; San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego. While in San Diego they motored to Tia Juana and one or two other points in Mexico. Many interesting things were visited while in California, namely the salt mines, Sunkist oranges, Hollywood, the grapefruit and walnut groves where the fruit is washed, oiled, sorted and packed; also the Navy Base. On their way North Inland, near San Diego, where Navy planes are made and repaired. Many other interesting places, such as parks and zoos, were visited during the six weeks' holiday, the Hand Hills staff finished getting in their crops and visiting and family. Mrs. McFadden kept a daily log of the trip, and many interesting snapshots were taken.

Correspondence

To the Editor of The Delia Times.

SIR,—In an editorial of August 17th issue I was reminded to read where I attended a meeting called by discount the teaching of Grade XII in the Delia schools, and that I was there to inform the trustees that the U.F.A. gave their support to the move.

When the meeting failed to take notice, according to the Editor to the U.F.A., took the matter up with Edmonton.

I wish to state that I was not at any meeting called for the above purpose, and that the U.F.A. had not the least interest in a matter that did not concern them. It would appear that the reference to the U.F.A. was for propaganda purposes only.

The editorial concludes by advising those desiring Grade XII that it can be obtained through a higher order and I

G. E. HEWSON.

STEVENS CORRECTS WHEAT ESTIMATES

Minister States Surplus for Export from Canada About 315,000,000 Bushels

OTTAWA, Aug. 25 —Classifying as most inaccurate and damaging to Canadian interests in the very delicate problem of marketing Canada's huge wheat crop, Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, took strong exception today to published statements that the Dominion had a surplus for export of 450,000,000 bushels. "The amount published is in excess of the actual facts by at least 115,000,000 bushels," the minister declared in a statement issued. Mr. Stevens set out:

"1. Canada has no carry-over from the 1931 crops. Such carry-over as we have is from the 1932 crop.

"2. The Canadian carry-over in July 31, 1933, was 212,000,000 bushels in Canada and 219,000,000 in all positions.

"3. There has been no official estimate of the 1933 wheat crop. The figure published of 430,000,000 bushels is an estimate made by a private grain firm and issued before harvesting was general in the good crop areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In some sections of the west, cutting has not yet commenced. The first official estimate will be made on September 11, 1933.

VISIBLE SUPPLY

"4. The article states that the total wheat in Canada amounts to about 430,000,000 bushels. The actual visible supply of wheat is 90,000,000 bushels, and the balance is on farms, a great deal of it not even harvested to date and still subject to the hazards of a growing crop.

"5. The consumption of wheat in Canada amounts to about 120,000,000 bushels a year, and not 60,000,000as suggested.

"6. Canada, like any other country, always tries to carry over the end of the year. A normal carry-over for Canada would be about 60,000,000 bushels and the published statements make no allowances for this factor.

"7. The surplus for export given as 430,000,000 bushels is at least 115,000,000 bushels too high, and perhaps more, depending on the volume of 1933 production."

Alberta Wheat Pool Conducting Wheat Survey

The Alberta Wheat Pool is conducting, through the Junior Wheat Clubs, a survey to determine what varieties of districts wheats are located. By means of this survey the Junior Clubs, in judging the groups and scoring the exhibits, will be able to give the most amazing purity of variety counts on the other wheat of the farmers. The survey has been planned by the judge, which he has finished the Junior picks, proceeds to the adjacent fields on the farm and prepares a purity of variety count for the wheat grown.

By this method the Alberta Wheat Pool is being handed in district-to-district of the quality of the wheat being grown by wheat producers throughout the province. The wheat clubs number 1,200 and are located in districts extending from How Island in the south to Peace River in the north. The total membership approximate 750 Junior Farmers, and around 700 farmers are directly interested upon in the survey. The Wheat Pool has been for the past few years to obtain a high degree of purity in the work of educating the junior farmers in the province of the benefits of growing pure varieties of grain. It is believed that the information introduced this year of testing the purity of the wheat grown on the farms of the junior clubs will give further encouragement to the farmers to make such improvements, as well as providing valuable information.

High School Courses by Mail

For some years the provincial department of extension has conducted correspondence courses in the secondary grades of school for the convenience of those unable to attend a school. Over 2,500 or more, chiefly those in outlying parts of the province, have taken advantage of these. It is now the purpose of the department to extend these courses to include instruction in the four grades of high school work, with the exception of mathematics and commercial courses. A total fee of $6.00 per course will be charged to cover administrative costs.

(Continued in next column)

CRAIGMYLE

Craigmyle, Aug. 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rew Celebrate Silver Wedding

The Silver Wedding of Mr. and Mrs Charles Rew occurred on Aug. 19th, and was beautifully remembered by their friends and neighbors from far and near. The remembrance took the form of a surprise party, and a presentation of a lovely silver mementa, reminder to the worthy people of the high esteem in which they are held by the community of which they have long been a part. The evening was spent in music and song; community singing with old time enthusiasm. A dainty lunch, which the guests brought with them, was served. "God be with you till we meet again," Mr and Mrs Charles Rew, neighbors and friends and relatives, those present were—Mr. and Mrs George Robson, Mr. and Mrs A. W. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Beaumin, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Nelson, Mr. and Mrs Fred Brown, Mrs. and Mrs Ardel Peacock, of Craigmyle; Mr. and Mrs. T. McCAuliffe, and John Scott, of Hand Hills district; Mr. and Mrs. J. Sinclair, of Delia.

Rev. F. S. Mathews, District Superintendent of the Church of the Nazarene, and wife, and their two younger children, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Beau on Friday night. The party motored on Saturday to the David Oke home near Hanna for a visit.

Miss Mary Geisinger and Dr. Max Geisinger left on Wednesday (16) for Edmonton, after a vacation spent with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Geisinger.

Mrs. Peterson's mother, Mrs. Clarke, and sisters, Marion and Pauline, of Granum, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs F. F. Peterson since their arrival on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

Mrs. Ella Buehler, and Margaret are back from a week's vacation.

Miss Jeanie Newman is holiday-ing in Calgary.

Miss Alice Brook has returned from a week's visit with Mrs. Knutzen in Calgary.

Mr. Guy Metelie and Col. Eaton have returned from an auto excursion beyond Edmonton.

Mrs. W. J. McFalls, William McFalls, of Hanna, and Mrs. Arthur Wright, Margaret, motored from Red Deer to Craigmyle on Monday, the 14th.

Sidney Rees motored to Red Deer and beyond on Saturday (12), returning on Monday (14).

On Saturday afternoon Craigmyle was on the southern edge of a devastating hail storm that was 20 miles in width. Oats and some wheat not yet cut, and garden stuff suffered some in Craigmyle; but to the north, fields of wheat waiting for the combine are a total loss, so far as harvesting is concerned.

Saturday's precipitation, according to the Searle Grain Co's gauge, was 0.80 inch. No frost followed the rain.

Mr. James Fleming is away on his vacation.

Craigmyle, Aug. 29.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister, and Ruth and Mrs. Harold Lord, motored to Red Deer on Saturday evening from a visit to Mrs. Lister's father, Mr. Brunswick; completing a 6000 miles trip, nearly six days' motoring, and brought them home from Detroit, Michigan 1,246 miles on the bad trip. They report that the depression is apparent in the Prairie bending with apples; 15 quarts of gooseberries, and from one bush; one 9 foot high and a day year at that. Let's go.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Locke, and son and Jesse Lone, of Red Deer, were the week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister. The party motored to Drumheller on Saturday afternoon and to visit friends.

Miss Ella Howard, Louise and Charlie Hankins, Maxine Bell, and Viola Crouse left on Friday to write matriculations, held there by the Provincial Education Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendover were in Craigmyle Wednesday (23rd), renewing acquaintanceships after two years absence.

Mr. Alfred Farrow, of Harriney, B.C. arrived on Monday (21st) to stay during harvest, and look after his many interests in this district.

Miss Hester Bell returned home from quite an extended tour on Wednesday (23rd). While away Miss Bell visited friends at Vulcan, Chesterfield, and Calgary. Miss L. Roe, of Vulcan, is the guest of Miss Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rose, and families are home again after a pleasant vacation at Twin Lakes.

(Continued in next column)

GRAIN MARKET FEATURES

(Extract from report wanted by Mr. Kenneth Davidson of the SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG.)

Livestock Notes

St Boniface Market — August 16, 1933

Account of harvesting, general receipts have been extremely light this week, causing erratic selling values. Prices on good killing grade cattle are 25c to 50c higher than a week ago, while some steers fat handyweight dry fed cattle have sold up to $3.75.

CALVES are steady for the week. Choice lightweights $4, with odd head at $4.50 ; other grades from $2 to $3.50. Choice heavy calves $3.50 to $4. Medium kinds selling as stock calves from $1.50 to $2.25, depending on quality.

HOGS—Receipts very light. Today choice hogs sold at $5.25 ; medium to feeder pigs $4 to $5.25, depending on weights and quality—sows, $2.75 and $3.75.

LAMBS—Top spring lambs, $5 ; and with supply fairly large this week, selling close fair to good mostly around $4 with thin lambs $3 to $3.50.

WESTERN MARKETS—Calgary and Edmonton are showing the trend of Eastern markets.

QUOTATIONS:

CALGARY	EDMONTON	WINNIPEG
Choice Weighty Steers—		
$3.00@3.25	$3.00@3.25	$3.25@3.50
Choice Butcher Steers—		
$3.50@3.75	$3.50@3.75	$3.50@4.00
Medium and Plain Steers—		
$2.50@3.00	$2.50@3.00	$1.50@2.75
Choice Handyweight Heifers—		
$3.50@3.75	$3.50@3.75	$3.50@3.75
Choice Heavy Heifers—		
$3.00@3.50	$3.00@3.50	$2.25@2.75
Plain and Medium Heifers—		
$2.00@2.50	$2.00@2.50	$2.25@2.75
Choice Heavy Cows—		
$1.50@2.00	$1.50@2.00	$1.75@2.00
Choice Handyweight Cows—		
$1.50@1.75	$1.50@2.00	$1.50@1.75
Choice Heavy Bulls—		
$1.25@1.50	$1.25@1.50	$1.00@1.25
Canners and Cutters—		
50c@1.00	50c@1.00	$1.00@1.25
Bulls—		
75c@1.00	.75c@1.00	$1.25@1.75

HAY BEVIES—Dry fed steers and handyweights, $3.50 to $3.75 ; heavies, $3 to $4—butcher weight dry-fed heifers, $3.50 to $3.75 ; cows and heifers, $2.25 to $2.50.

ROCKERS AND FEEDERS—A few orders around this week Choice kinds, $2.50 to $2.75 ; medium, $2.25 to $2.50 ; common kinds, $1.25 to $2.

Feeder demand continues medium light we will have an erratic market for all kinds next week. Supplies and rates have been lower on cattle this week under very heavy receipts, but hogs are getting lighter.

Canadian National Parks Popular With Tourists

The National Parks of Canada are popular with tourists, for more than 615 persons visited the 18 national parks in the fiscal year 1931-32. These great playgrounds cover an aggregate area of 18,000 square miles and each has its own particular attractiveness. Some of are three scenic and four animal parks in Alberta, four scenic parks in British Columbia, one scenic park in Manitoba and one in Saskatchewan ; one historic park in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick, one recreation park in Ontario and historic parks and fields. The largest of the parks is Jasper, Alberta, which has an area of 4,200 square miles. It is described as an immense mountain playground, with numerous glaciers and peaks, glaciers, lakes of wonderful colouring, hot springs, a big game sanctuary and one of the finest golf courses in North America. More than 11,000 persons visited Jasper Park last year. The Banff National Park has an area of 2,585 square miles. It is situated in the Canadian Rockies and includes Mount Temple and Mount Rundle.

All the national parks in Canada are easily accessible by motor car, and within the Banff area there are over 67 miles of motor road, 2,54 miles of trail and over 200 miles of bridle paths. The smallest of Canada's national parks is the Point Pelee, which is situated on Windsor, Ontario, and Detroit, Michigan. This park has an area of only 6 sq. m. ms., is at Canada's most southerly latitude, and is Banff Entrance is the largest number of visitors. Last year 31,000 persons went there to fish. In 1926 more cars, over 90 per cent, being of this type. The Riding Mountain Park constitutes one of the finest bird sanctuaries in Eastern Canada. It is one of the principal breeding grounds for birds to and from their northern breeding areas.

All the national parks in Canada are open to the public, and provide facilities for enjoying the recreational advantages it offers.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS

(Continued from previous column.)

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Howard are visiting in the district.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lavers, and family, of Delia, were visitors here for a few days, spent the week-end with friends in this district on Sunday.

Grandma Tabor, of Delia, spent the week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tabor.

Ripe tomatoes are a common occurrence in the Peace River district this year. Corn has done marvelously, and the Peace River district produces a crop outside of the boiled-out section.

The Searle Field Day took place on August 16th, at the Morris Experimental Farm, on the Cross Lake Line. 20 minutes of 1932 wheat were sent to Morris for examination, and dissection, by the experts present to determine the wheat's value for seed. Other samples of wheat from Searle elevators were likewise examined and discussed.

James Fleming is back from a fine days' motor trip with friends at Stettler and Drumheller.

Hail Sweeps Munson, Morrin and Craigmyle Districts

A disastrous hail storm, of short five miles in width passed over the district between Carbon and Munson on the west, and Craigmyle and Hanna on the east, on Saturday afternoon, the 19th inst. The storm broke with greatest intensity in the territory north and east of Munson, toward Morrin. The hail was said to be as large as small hen's eggs, cutting down the standing grain, as well as causing considerable damage to grain already cut and in the stook.

An aged man, by the name of Clements, about 70 years of age, was taken to Drumheller hospital, after being found by a neighboring farmer, in a exhausted condition. Clements had been mowing hay, and was found under a hay rack, where he had taken shelter from the hail beating down on him. Among those in the hail zone were— Messrs. Cooley, Foster, Norstrand, Gallagher, McIlachlin, Erwin Daly, Higton, Davis, Co. Hanna Colonist. A. Gibb, W. Gibbs, and many others. Windows were broken, and other damage to property resulted from the wind and hail. The storm, following a week of intense heat, came when harvesting was in progress in the fields. A lot of the grain was already in stook.

The storm extended as far east as Hanna, and a number of farmers north of Craigmyle were more or less completely hailed out. Although no damage was done in the immediate district surrounding Delia, many farmers in the path of the storm south of Delia had their crops hailed. Rain commenced to fall in Delia about 5 p.m., and it poured steadily for three hours. It rained at intervals during the night.

May Shoot Cattle

Unless satisfactory plans are arranged for the slinging of a dead cow in Rattlesnake Creek and other districts in the southwest of the province, settlement will commence shortly after a case of anthrax is reported. Manyare of the opinion that it will pay tastine to just shoot them than to try to worry through the long process of feed now on hand, and that can be obtained locally. Some cattle are being marketed at a price of 1kjc per pound.

Grain Season Closed

The grain season of 1932-33 for the Port of Vancouver officially closed at midnight, July 31st, and was responsible for the creation of a new and whole high record.

Since August 1, 1932, 97,060,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped, which makes the year's export about 1,500,000 bushels higher than the best previous season, which was 1928-29. A very large amount of this grain was brought from the Prairies to Vancouver over Canadian National lines.

Alberta's Success at Regina

A review of the winnings in the various seed grain classes at the world grain congress at Regina recently, discloses the total prize money to be $24,500, with an additional $1,700 won by members of the junior, intermediate and inter-college grain judging teams. The cash prizes in each case, are more than double one third of the prize monies offered in the classes concerned. In two classes of wheat Alberta took 85 per cent. of the money, and in two classes of oats won 80 per cent. of the money.

Limes on Display

Lime growers of the Empire Group of the British West Indies are trying to persuade the Canadian housewife that limes are better for making "lemon" pie than lemons themselves. This claimed to be juicier. To help the Canadian housewife to prove the contention, the growers will display 100,000 limes at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto ; and for retail distribution in the grocery stores of all large centres.

Edmonton Normal School to Close

Edmonton Normal school will be closed. It is officially announced by Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education, who states the school will not be re-opened this year. An insufficiency of pupils enrolling was given as the reason.

Canada's Silver Production

Canada produced 1,285,888 ounces of silver during March, 1933, as compared with 1,307,756 ounces in February and 1,490,137 ounces in March, 1932. During the first three months of 1933 the total Dominion output of silver amounted to 3,976,818 ounces, a 17 per cent. decrease from the production in the corresponding months of the previous year.

Highland Meat Market
DELIA
WEEK-END SPECIALS!
Bacon by the piece Per lb. 18c
Rosts of Beef Per lb. 9c
Cottage Rolls, piece Per lb. 17c
Hamburg Steak 3 lbs. for 25c
We do Curing for Farmers
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
QUALITY — SERVICE — COURTESY
ED. JOLLEYS

Dress Lengths, in Voiles, Crepes, Rayons, etc., at clearing prices. See Display Tables.
Linen Tea Towels, 5 for 95c
Boys' Sweaters, V-neck, medium weight, sizes 28 to 34, at $1.00
Men's Pant Overalls, not a heavy weight, but real value at 95c
We expect our car of Fruit around the middle of Sept. Your order placed now will avoid disappointment.
Plain White Cups ..... 6 for 25c
Westclox Alarm Clocks, in all the new styles, including the silent running "chime" alarms, from ..... $1.25 to $5.75
Sanitary Fly Spray actually kills flies. Bring in your own container and buy this in bulk; you will save money
Repair Castings for ranges, heaters, and furnaces. Order these now, for any make, so that we may procure them before cold weather. State make, No., etc.
Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

NOTICE

RATEPAYERS of the MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF MICHICHI, No. 277, will please take notice that Applications for Consolidation of Arrears of Taxes under the provisions of the Local Tax Arrears Consolidation Act (1933) must be made before October first, 1933.

Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277
R. A. BOYLE, Secty-Treas.
2a Michichi, Alberta.

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Under the direction of Major H. G. L. Strange
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Write for any information desired relating to improvement in seed growing
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SALADA TEA

Lessons Of The World Grain Show.

The great World Grain Exhibition and Conference has become a matter of history, but to the thousands of visitors who were privileged to view its wonderful display it will long be remembered as one of their most delightful and instructive experiences. Western Canadians, in particular, who had never had the opportunity of visiting the other provinces of their own Dominion must have been deeply impressed with the variety, magnitude and richness of the resources of their country, and to have obtained through the various provincial exhibits a renewed confidence in the future of Canada.

A tour of the British Columbia exhibit could not fail to have impressed one with the amazing wealth of resources in that great province. Divided into three sections, the exhibit depicted first the forest and mineral wealth of the Pacific Coast province; then the magnificent fruit products, with their attractive orchard scenes, and finally the fisheries whose products are known and in demand the world over.

Or, jumping over the prairie provinces and into Ontario, the visitor found, not an amazing display of manufactured products from that great industrial province, but they were impressed with the wealth which is being produced from the mines of the province as indicated by the thousands of dollars' worth of minerals on display. They learned how Ontario was proceeding with a vigorous reforestation policy to maintain its forest wealth. Most forest fires are fought, and other steps taken to conserve this great natural resource.

Studying the Quebec exhibit, depicting the quiet pastoral life of the people among whom the industrial activities could not fail to give a new understanding of the ancient province, and to realize what a steadying influence it is bound to exert upon the national life of the Dominion. The teeming centres on the night of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the neat, intensively cultivated farms stretching back from the river banks, all conveyed a picture of beauty, strength and progress, the homes of contented, thrifty people.

To visitors from other provinces and countries, the exhibits of the prairie provinces must have been a revelation indeed. Holding the view, as undoubtedly many such visitors did, that these provinces were capable of but grain and other agricultural products, they certainly had their ideas expanded. Manitoba devoted its exhibit to a display of the wild bird and animal life of that province, extending from its southern prairie fields to the arctic circle. This was one of the most interesting exhibits, and was deservedly stood before it in interested crowds lost in admiration.

Alberta demonstrated that it could grow wheat by carrying off the world's wheat championship, but also let visitors know that 14 per cent. of all the coal supplies in the world were located within its borders, that it produces tens of millions of pounds of best sugar annually, that its lakes and rivers teem with fish, that the timber areas are very large.

And Saskatchewan, popularly known as the "bread basket of the Empire," which in normal years produces more than one-half of all the wheat grown in Canada, and more than any other single province or state in the world, surprised everybody with its wonderful exhibit of huge logs from its timbered regions, its many varieties of fish, and big fish at that which would do credit to a province with a mineral wealth of coal and clays in the south and richer metals in the north, its wild bird and animal life, its scenic beauty spots.

The untilled acreage of the prairies as flat, uninteresting fields of grain, and nothing else, was dissipated by these truly wonderful exhibits. Even to the people living on these prairies they were a revelation. And to unify the whole was the comprehensive display of agricultural development ensuring in all their richness and variety the magnitude of the resources and products of Canada.

But why recall these things now the Exhibition is over? Because one of the objects of the Exhibition was to bring this knowledge in its most interesting and fascinating and compelling form to the people of Canada and the world. Seeing is believing, and those who saw Canada on parade at Regina cannot fail to have been impressed with the possibilities for development and prosperity which the future has in store for this Dominion, and for every part of it.

And such conviction was reinforced by the peeps into the past which were also afforded. One had only to stick their head through the window of the old Hudson Bay trading post and examine its contents, or gaze upon the means of transportation in the days of the pioneer, not so many years ago at that,—the old Red River cart, the dog sled, the Esquimo boat, and contrast them with the great Hudson Bay stores at Winnipeg and Calgary, to mention only two, and with the C.P.R. and other railways of the present, noble exhibits of modern means of transportation, to appreciate the fact that Canada has made amazing progress in the short span of its national existence. Such glimpses offers both a glimpse and a promise of the still greater progress and development that is to be.

Thus in the midst of a depression which has to some extent at least shaken the confidence of many in the people, the World Grain Exhibition came with its wonderful and beautiful story. It also brought a message. It is not a message of despair, but of hope. A message that, trying and difficult as times may temporarily be, they are, after all, only temporary because a nation with such natural resources as Canada, and with such a wise and progressive people, cannot fail to surmount any and all difficulties. Canada is for the moment caught in the maelstrom of world events and conditions beyond our control, but it will win through and rise to greater, grander heights than ever before.

Ambassador To Russia

Viscount Chilston To Represent Britain At Moscow

The king has approved the appointment of Viscount Chilston as ambassador to Russia, succeeding Sir Esmond Ovey. His majesty received the new ambassador in audience at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Chilston has been minister at Budapest since 1928. He will leave for Moscow in September, when for the first time since March, 1927, the United Kingdom will be represented in Russia by a full-fledged ambassador.

Preventing Cracks In Concrete

Refrigerating System Is Being Embedded In Boulder Dam, Nevada.

Refrigerating system is being embedded in the huge Boulder Dam, Nevada. As fast as concrete is poured, tons of cold, two-inch pipe is installed, through which cold water is circulated constantly. When completed, there will be 582 miles of the pipe, and concrete rises about forty degrees in temperature after setting and it is the purpose of the refrigerating plant to get rid of the excess heat without artificial aid and the process would result in dangerous open joints or cracks.

A clever scientists claims to have devised a means of producing rain at will. We will prefer the old English method of holding a picnic.

Gum boots formed an important item of Canadian export to New Zealand during the first three months of the current year.

Bowel Complaints of Children During the Summer Months

Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months. Despite all they can do the children may be attacked at any time, with diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint, or other forms of bowel trouble.

There is a safe remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; a remedy that has received the endorsement of legions of Canadian mothers during the 80 years it has been on the market. Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's" and be on the safe side.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

New Street Lamp a Success

Makes Daylight Possible On British Roads At Night

Daylight at night on all the roads of Britain is made possible by the success of tests with a new lamp invented by British research engineers.

It eliminates the perilous "pools of darkness" between lamp posts and enables motorists to drive without headlights and pedestrians and cyclists to move in absolute safety.

Britain has 179,000 miles of road dangerous at night. To place one of the new lights every 50 yards would require 6,265,000 lamps.

Fitting them to existing equipment would cost approximately $25 a lamp. If that were done it would mean the spending of $156,625,000 in the fight against unemployment. The provision of totally new equipment would greatly increase the figure and be of consequent additional benefit.

Several British firms have been working for years to produce the new lamp, which has no filament. Investigations have been made also by firms abroad.

It is an international race to bring daylight to the roads, and the claim is that Britain is winning.

The type of new lamp was installed along Watford Road, Wembley, in March. It has proved so successful that engineers say its development has reached a stage where it could be introduced to all roads of Britain.

Since the installation was made traffic on the road is three times less heavy. Vehicles have been drawn to it from thoroughfares more important through and by the lamp.

Another installation three-quarters of a mile long was made a month ago in Hyde Park, and the last visitors know that 14 by-law authorities have ordered the new lamps for Kingsbury, near Edgeware; Bridlington, Yorks; for the one to Eden Southgate; Worksop, and Belfast.

In the new lamp, lighting is provided by a cord of intensely brilliant light, six inches long and an inch thick of an inch wide, in a glass tube contained in another glass tube.

Inside the tube are agitated by a current passing through it. The agitated gas glows, and that glow is the light, almost like that of daylight.

Dr. Clifford C. Paterson, and his young men and women assistants in the research laboratories at Wembley made their first experiments with lamps using sodium vapor. The light they got from colours could not be distinguished in it.

With the new lamp colors can be much more easily defined, though at present reds appear a little feeble.

Twice as much light is given by the new lamp as by tungsten lamps for the same cost.

Take Tremendous Chances

Aviators Flying Hours Without Rest Are Under Great Strain

Captain James Mollison and his wife, Amy Johnson, both of them famous fliers, left Pendine, Wales, with the intention of flying non-stop to New York Their plane was brought down at Bridgeport, Conn., not far distant from the objective, but the pilot and Mrs. Mollison were safe and his wife were somewhat injured.

Under the rules of the accident, Mollison said "I was so tired I didn't realize where we headed. He had been in the air 29 hours.

Wiley Post, who finished the globe circling flight with Gatty in eight days less than seven days, and Post, who is attempting a solo flight around the world, are both under the strain of long hours in the air.

Flying is probably no law which says that people who go on long flights must stop now and then and take a sleep Truck traffic has some such regulation, but not so with the airmen. Flying for hours is a greater strain than the human body can endure. Perhaps in the balloons would have been well advised to come down after a few hours over the Atlantic and taken another hop to the States. They could not have made their trip any the less successful, and would probably have allowed them to be the first to make the non-stop flight to New York.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

"The Other Club"

Distinguished Organization In London Celebrates Twenty-First Birthday

One of the most distinguished dining clubs in the world, known as the "Other Club," has just celebrated its 21st birthday by a dinner at the Savoy Hotel, London, England, among the guests being Sir William Jowitt, former Attorney-General, and Mr. Winston Churchill, former President of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, Mrs. Churchill, Jan Christian Smuts, South African statesman, greeted at the dinner table of 'age party.

The club founded by Winston Churchill, and the late Lord Birkenhead meets once a fortnight for dinner in the private room at the Savoy during the time that Parliament is sitting. It was intended to provide a ground wherein political opportunity might find one of the rules is that "nothing in the intercourse of the members shall be allowed to interfere with the full asperities of party politics."

Wheat Exports

July Was a Banner Month For Canadian Farmers

Measured in dollars and cents, July, 1933, was a banner month for the Canadian farmers. Canadians sold 16,573,200 bushels of wheat into world markets, receiving $12,302,800, an average of 75 cents a bushel. The average return in July, 1932, was 31 cents and in July, 1931, 81 cents.

In July last year, the export of wheat—19,620,200 bushels—was higher than this year, but the return of $11,209,600 was considerably lower, making the average price 57 cents a bushel. In July, 1931, 12,060,800 bushels were exported at an average price of 81 cents a bushel.

Safety Zone For Fasting

Length Of Time Depends On Height, Weight, and Age

Professor A. J. Carlson of the University of Chicago holds that a well-nourished man can live from forty-five to seventy-five days without food, provided he is not exposed to severe colds, avoids physical work and keeps quiet. He says that previous fasting seems to train the body reserves and thus lengthen life. Dr. Francis G. Benedict, director of the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, once starved a man for thirty-one days. But no physiologist has ever deliberately kept food and water from a human being to the death under controlled conditions.

A number of cases have been recorded in which men starved themselves for a month or so. An American, Dr. Tanner, went without food for forty days in 1879, and the painter Merlatti fasted for fifty days in Chicago in 1908.

Scientists believe that the length of time during which a man may live without food depends on height, weight and age. The heavier of two men will produce more heat and hence will probably live the longer, other things being equal. Similarly, a tall man will live longer than a short man, assuming that both are of normal weight for their height. Other physical characteristics make his recent performance remarkable.

Judge Fines Himself

Makes Penalty Light Because It Was His Birthday

Under the Chicago system, judges take turns sitting in the various courts, and a recent Monday was Judge Eugene Holland's first experience in the traffic division.

Immediately after Holland took charge, the clerk announced a new case.

"City of Chicago vs. Eugene J Holland"

Judge Holland sat up very straight and very suddenly.

"What's this?" he asked of the clerk, shaking himself like a wet dog.

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WIFE'S DELIGHT AT HUSBAND'S LOSS

30 Pounds of Fat!

Here is something all wives of fat men will be glad to know. It is the experience of a woman whose husband recently weighed 280 lbs. She writes:—

"I really feel I must write and tell you that, after taking Kruschen Salts for nearly 3 months, my husband has got his weight down from 280 lbs. to 200 lbs. This has been achieved by nothing else but Kruschen. I am a lucky also, and I started taking Kruschen only three weeks ago. Already I have got down from 153 lbs. to 144 lbs. We are delighted."—(Mrs.) C.

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly — to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Eskimo Slaying

Village Bad Man Killed By Other Members Of the Tribe

Story of the slaying of an Eskimo village "bad man" by other members of the tribe, is told in a wireless report received at Royal Canadian Mounted police headquarters here from Sergeant T. Sandys Wunsch, on board the Northern supply steamer "Nascopie."

Oo-Shoak-Juke, an Eskimo who 13 years ago killed a fellow-aborigine at Cape Dorcest, in Baffin Land, met retribution a few months ago, when his own life was taken by a trio of Eskimos whom Oo-Shoak-Juke had been threatening.

The dead native was regarded as insane. He had shot at his wife some time before his death, and there is no apparent reason he had informed the three men who eventually killed him that they had also planned murder.

The trio forestalled him, and took the law into their own hands. They decided that the tribe would be better off without Oo-Shoak-Juke, and forthwith slot him.

When Inspector Sandys-Wunsch reached Pond Inlet he boarded the "Nascopie," the tribal chieftain and all interested parties were produced and the story told. The R.C.M.P. inspector informed headquarters that a complete report would be mailed at the "first opportunity" reached Moosonee on her homeward trip.

Nothing To Worry Them

Newfoundland Is Lucky To Have Escaped Ravages Of Mother Country

It may be a bit of a shock to Newfoundlander's pride that for a time they must have their destinies in status virtually taken away from them and the country placed under a commission which will perform all the essential functions of government. This, at anyrate, is the recommendation of Lord Amulree's commission which came out to Newfoundland to investigate, and it is likely to be adopted.

But Newfoundland should not worry. Newfoundland is the only place happy to think that somebody else is going to take over the job of straightening out the tangle into which they have gotten themselves. What has happened is simply this: Some of Judas Bull's family has got into a financial mess, and the Bull family has come to the rescue. He says in effect: "Here, my dear cousin, I've got enough to put you on your feet, and when I see that you are right I'll step out and you can run your own house again."

That is one of the advantages of being the "baby" of the "Mother Country." — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Not Good For Business

Wheat At Low Levels Keeps Wealth From Prosperity

British milling and grain merchants do not want wheat to remain at a low price, Sir Albert Rollit, British representative of Old Country milling interests, told delegates to the World Grain Conference at Regina. "It is not good for the producer, supplier or the people as a whole for wheat to remain at low levels," Sir Albert stated. "If agriculturists in the wheat areas can be made prosperous, then the whole world will be prosperous, by become more prosperous as well," he added.

Doctor's Hand Valuable

Loss of the use of his right hand in an automobile accident has brought to Dr. Abraham Goldberg of Cheltenham, England, a verdict of $50,000 damages. His wrist was broken when he was struck by an automobile. Unable to write prescriptions he has to take an assistant with him wherever he goes.

VILLAGE POLICEMAN: "An Actress—that's what she is. I produces me book, she snatches it, writes 'or autograph—an' bunzes off!"—The Humorist, London.

Britain May Capture Coveted American Cup

New All-Steel Cutter Revives Hopes Of Sportsmen

A beautiful new streamlined racing cutter, winning race after race by spectacular margins, suddenly has revived British hopes of capturing the American cup.

The cup—"that old mug" so persistently pursued by Sir Thomas Lipton for 30 years—probably is more coveted by British sportsmen than any other trophy in the world. Why Britain never has been able to regain it since it crossed the Atlantic in 1851 is a riddle.

But Britishers believe that the answer has been found in "Velsheda," ultra-modern all-steel creation of Charles E. Nicholson, who designed the last two challenges for Sir Thomas Lipton. "Velsheda" embodies all the lessons Nicholson learned from the defeat of "Shamrock V" by Harold Vanderbilt's "Enterprise" in 1930.

The success of the new cutter has made it almost certain that her owner, W. L. Stephenson, will succeed the picturesque and beloved Sir Thomas Lipton as challenger for the cup Stephenson, chairman of the British subsidiary of F. W. Woolworth & Co., named the yacht after his three daughters, Velma, Sheila and Daphne

No contest could be held this year, since the challenge must be made at least nine months before the race but British yachtsmen believe Stephenson will issue it in the fall if "Velsheda" keeps on winning. In the great Scottish trophy fostival last week as the "Clyde Fortnight," which just ended, "Velsheda" won five firsts and three seconds out of eight starts.

"Shamrock V," and King George's Britannia. The two wins "Shamrock" scored over "Velsheda" were tragic ones of only a few seconds, while all "Velsheda's" victories were decisive.

"Velsheda's" chief feature, aside from her steel hull, is the ingenious "Park Avenue" boom, frankly copied from the "Enterprise" with a few new ideas added. It greatly speeds up handling of the material. Its success in the "Enterprise" and all the other time-saving mechanical devices which Lipton's challenger built for "Enterprise's" victory, in the last cup defense.

Almost a sure sign "Velsheda" was built to challenge for the cup is the fact that she will not be in the waterline and 127 feet overall. That is longer than "Shamrock V," which felt the need of more length Modern racing rules mean where the cup course is laid. Ultimately, however, was noticeably inferior to "Enterprise" sailing to windward. "Velsheda" is an improvement in this respect.

Otherwise the new cutter adheres pretty much to the international specifications for "J" class yachts. It is 76 feet on the water line, 12 feet has a sail area of 7,200 feet, a 158-foot mast, a beam of 21 feet and draft of 15 ft. Its lead keel weighs about 80 tons.

Aviation Developing Arctic

'Planes May Visit Lonely Outposts At Any Time

Aviation is speeding the growth of the Arctic and bringing its lonely outposts into touch with the world, declared A. L. Fleming, Archdeacon of the Arctic, who was recently in London from his diocese in Canada.

"Before $75,000 to $76,000 to bring the 15 missions in the Far North. "When I first went to Baffin Land, nearly 20 years ago," he said, "we travelled by sailing boat for three months. We lived hard and ate what we could get—walrus, seal meat, blubber, anything. I have since travelled 1,000 miles behind a dog team. Once I spent 14 continuous months on end travelling and never had a bath for 10 days I go by airplane. Just think what it means. Traders at lonely outposts used to see only a ship a year, which brought all their supplies. Christmas presents came with the once-yearly mail when the ice melted and the summer ship arrived. Now we may dro in at an ytime to tea, bringing food and news of the outside world."

How the Rule Works

National Problem Doubly Eased When Man Obtains Job

As a result of getting a man thrown out of work is only half the mischief done. It means one less worker to carry on the country, and more dependent. Fortunately, the rule works the other way round with equal increased employment. A man in a job means one less out of work and one more worker to carry one less dependent.

Supposing that at the depth of the depression in March we had 12,000,000 persons in jobs, it means that we had 36,000,000 persons at work. We had three persons in jobs to carry one without a job. If today employment has increased to 13,000,000 jobs, it means very nearly 40,000,000 persons at work, against 9,500,000 persons at work. It takes about five workers to carry one idle person. The social burden is almost cut in two.—New York Times.

Makes a Difference

No Music In Threshing Machine When Crops Are Poor

There is not much music in the threshing machine when the crops are poor years. Its engine has a monotonous drone. The grain that pours out of its spout is small in quantity. The straw that pours from it easily finds room for itself in the yard. This lack of prosperous look causes its dust more oppressive. The men who operate it about the machine are silent, and there is not one to sing the old threshing voices. Poor markets and disappointing crops have taken the music out of, spoil the harmony of the threshing machine.

Smoke Best

Young Man Smoke Best!

Smoke Best—and you'll soon be an Ogden's Cut Plug fan.

It makes no difference what kind of a pipe you chummy a pipe is—a briar or as you ever touched a light to!

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chantecler cigarette papers

French Inhabitants Of Quebec

Outstrip Anglo-Saxons Five To One In Population Increase

The ideals and traditions of the early French colonizers are to remain secure in this modern day, predicted by an increasing legion of French-Canadians, the Dominion government's 1931 census of Canada reveals.

The new figures show that the French population of Quebec, since the census of 1921, has registered a growth of more than five times the corresponding increase for the British races. In 1921 the province of Quebec numbered 357,266 residents of the British races and 1,889,090 of French origin. In 1931 the figures totalled 452,289 British and 2,270,509 Frenchmen. Thus, while the British were increasing 75,431, the French gained 380,809.

In the 10-year period the province gained 513,056 inhabitants, the total population for 1931 being 2,874,393 against 2,361,199 in 1921.

News of the increase in the French element comes as leaders of this harassed race are in the midst of a new campaign to preserve the ancient charm and continental atmosphere of Quebec. With special emphasis being laid on a revival of the old French-Canadian pioneer arts and handicrafts, on the removal of all traces of commercialism from the Normandy-like countryside, and on the preservation of the original French language, word that the excess of Frenchmen over the British races has increased from 1,531,795 to 1,858,-333 is leading new impetus to the movement.

About 450,000 different kinds of insects are known and several thousand new ones are discovered each year.

RIVERBEND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO

RESIDENTIAL AND DAY PUPILS

Courses from Kindergarten to Grade XII. inclusive.

Thoroughly trained staffs and experienced teaching staff.

Specialists in Languages, Music, Gymnastics, Art.

Organized Games and Outdoor Sports.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS

Thursday, September 14th, at 2 p.m.

For Prospectus, Address the Principal, Miss Jean M. V. Foster, M.A. (McGill & Oxon.)

The Handiest thing in the KITCHEN HANDI-ROLL

For creasing thinnest Rolling Crusters, etc. At 5 and 10 cent stores and sells. All dealers, or write—

Applefoord PAPER PRODUCTS

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

The Result Of Carelessness

Drowning Accidents In Majority Of Cases Could Be Avoided

Once more the news of nearly every day has brought its stories of drownings. Many of them, no doubt, are unavoidable, but in the majority of cases, and sometimes when less is the greatest they are unfortunately the result of carelessness. People who are unable to swim or who swim a little, or venture too much; the very best of swimmers venture greatly. Familiarity breeds contempt, and there is almost of us a propensity to over-estimate our powers, to dare just a little more. This, dangerous at all times, is particularly perilous when it comes to swimming.

Johnny Weissmuller is perhaps the world's greatest swimmer. Not long ago, commenting upon drownings, he said this:

"No man, not even those in the first rank of swimmers, should swim far from shore without aid being near. I would no more think of swimming a mile from land without assistance being at hand than I would think of committing suicide."

This is but common sense. To the best swimmer there may come at any time a cramp leaving his strength and vital strokes impotent; and this indeed in the cause of many drowning fatalities.

Every year there is much straining of the truth that boys and girls should be taught to swim. It is not enough. What is needed as well, and almost as much, is the lesson that people swim sensibly, that they take this form of pleasure and exercise without unnecessary imperilling their lives.

Many drownings are due solely to carelessness. Waders assume that the waters are consistently shallow, step into a hole, are helpless. Bathers, especially those who cannot swim, should be ever on their guard refuse to follow the example of the reckless and the thoughtless.

The other day the Journal made the remark that it was growing tired of reiterating this type of advice, but each day's news makes such that impossible. resulting that it cannot keep from offering "another warning" in the hope that it may prevent some tragedies. —Ottawa Journal.

Where Mechanism Is Taboo

Invention Of Cylinder Newspaper Is Deemed Flours Start

An Argentinian is stated to have invented a device called a "Photolyphone" which, he claims will be the newspaper of the future. It is a sort of cylindrical machine on which paper giving the news of the day. The journalists of the future will speak their news and articles into a mutrix, and copies will be rushed off in the same way that ordinary papers are rushed. Boys will then deliver the cylinders like they do the papers, and when the family wants to hear the news they simply put the cylinder into a machine in their home and listen.

This invention is doomed from the start. In the first place how can the father and mother say to Billie Johnny, "Look on the verandah and see if the photolyphone is there now. It simply can't be done. Then how can the members of the family wait to hear what interests them if the thing has to start with the weather report and go right through to the back page? Who wants to listen to the editorial anyway? Mother doesn't, she read the recipes or the society news, young Jimmy is bursting to get to the baseball results, and before the speaker's accent or pronunciations make everybody mad. In addition nobody would be able to talk while the news being reeled off.

No, no, this thing won't do at all. Folks want to be able to sit in peace and comfort, and read the bits they want. And then what would housewives do without yesterday's newspaper to wrap their parcels up in? —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Test Saskatchewan Clays

To Ascertain Possible Use In Chartybing Processes

Professor W. G. Worcester, of the ceramic department of Whitman college of Saskatchewan, has recently made a field investigation of certain types of Saskatchewan clays with a view to determining their possible use in the oil and fat clarifying trades, according to a department letter announcement. Samples were secured over a wide area extending from near the fourth boundary in the Eastend-Swanson district eastward as far as Rockglen on the Assiniboia-Coronach branch line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The securing of the samples is only a small part of the investigation. The samples are tested in the clay laboratory at the university, both individually and in combinations, to determine which has the best filtering and clarifying properties.

A writer reminds us that courtesy costs nothing. We shall, however, continue to omit, "Yours very sincerely" from our telegrams.

In a recent month 5,713,500 pounds of rayon were produced in Japan.

Dangerous Vessels

Some Things Which Make Ships Temporarily An Outcast

A British liner recently steamed into Plymouth flying a yellow flag to indicate there was possibly a contagious disease on board, though a patient suffering from smallpox had been landed at Suez, the vessel was literally "put in Coventry" on its arrival in England.

The Port Medical Officer and his assistant went out to examine the vessel, board, but nobody else. The members of the crew were all carefully examined, and it was decided there is no purpose to come ashore had to leave their names and addresses.

This is but one instance of how a ship may become temporarily an outcast.

The rusty old tramp, moving continually into her berth, is an explosive ship carrying a cargo of sudden death in the form of dynamite. She may be in an ordinary position, the red flag warning other shipping to give her a wide berth. At night a red lamp is hoisted on her mast-head, warning shipping to keep clear of her.

The unloading is carried out with the greatest care. A large casualty list is always the result when the vessel is delayed. Out the contents of the hold are carefully transferred to the quayside, and then taken to the store.

The crews work under special restrictions. The men are not allowed to wear hob-nailed with iron, or even repaired with nails. A spark from a man's boot might easily prove fatal. Even matches are banned in the continue only between dawn and dusk.

Oil tankers, too, are accustomed to finding themselves shunned by their fellow-craft. Often at anchor they must fly a flag three feet square which is red with a white circle in the centre as a warning to other shipping.

The oil is pumped from the tanks in the bowels of the vessel, and the crew is confined to huge containers on the starboard. Whilst this operation is in progress rigorous precautions are taken. No fire or exposed lights are allowed in the vicinity, and iron or steel hammers cannot be used in closing the hatches.

Explosive ships and tankers can service, dock, and depart only on the authority of the Harbour Master. And since that gentleman is usually only too anxious to see the back of them, the crews do not get much rest in port.

Moisture and Production

Mountains Intercept Moisture From The Pacific Slope

The geographical location of dry-farming areas in Canada is identical with respect to the Rocky Mountains, practically the difference in moisture of precipitation over these areas as compared with Eastern Canada. The mountains intercept moisture so that rain falls on the western slopes and little is allowed over to the prairies. From all indexes of water, moisture is being evaporated continually by the sun and air. The magnitude of this process throughout the world is such that more than 1,000,000,000 tons are converted into vapour every second. This moisture is present in the atmosphere and frequently is seen as clouds. The atmosphere surrounding the world is never at rest but moves continuously from areas of high barometric pressure to areas of low pressure, and these areas in turn change in a direction approximately from west to east. In this movement, of course, the water vapour is caused to join. The mechanism by which rain is formed is explained by Dry-farming Marketing Board, and where water vapour condenses sufficiently to make rain for rotting, as in Northern Ireland, Brighton, and France. The influence between these types of production is demonstrated in the fact that upon the figures available, Belgium's yield averages 3½ cwts. per acre, lighter than that of China, France and Belgium According to the figures for 1931, the world area under flax was 6,643,000 acres.

White Sea-Baltic Canal

Many Prisoners Who Worked On Project Are Released

The central executive committee at Moscow has decreed wholesale amnesty for many prisoners who participated in the construction of the newly-completed White Sea-Baltic canal, and awarded decorations to more than a score of officials of the secret police who were in charge of the project.

The sentence of 59,000 prisoners were reduced. 12,000 were unconditionally released, and 47,000 were restored to civil rights as a reward for outstanding work.

The canal which is 14 miles long, cuts 10 days from the water route from Leningrad to Archangel.

Some Things To Know

That salt added to the water into which you put cut flowers will keep them fresh and prevent them from opening too quickly.

That an excellent polish for furniture can be made by mixing vinegar and methylated spirits.

That more flavors will be extracted from coffee if a little salt is sprinkled over it before pouring on the boiling water.

An Economical Engine

The engineer of the Royal Scot has been trying out the Twentieth Century Limited in the United States, and is amazed at the amount of coal consumed compared with the requirements of his engine. Of course, no locomotive would expect to compete with the Royal Scot in economy.

This picture was taken in London, England, and shows the game is progress between the United States bridge team, Mr. Ely Culbertson and Mrs. Culbertson, and the British team, comprising Lady Doris Rhodes and Lieut.-Col. H. M. Beasley. The British team led for several days but the United States team ultimately triumphed and received the handsome silver trophy. Reading from left to right at the table are Mr. Culbertson, Lady Doris Rhodes, Col. C. J. J. Wilkie, the referee; Mrs. Culbertson, and Lieut.-Col. H. M. Beasley.

Dyes From Garden Stuff

Manitoba Home-Weavers Get Lovely Colors From Vegetables

In their renewal of the art of producing beautiful dyes from plants, Manitoba women went out into their gardens and found a wealth of colors. At this year's exhibition of the Manitoba Handicrafts Guild were tapestries and rugs made from raw wool and dyed with vegetable colors, distilled from the common garden chick-weed, spinach and golden rod.

Greatest advantage of using herb dyes, it is said, is the perfect blending any number of colors produced when spun and woven together. Unlike chemical dyes, vegetable colors will not fade with one another.

Here are some of the effects produced after boiling and mixing on authority of the Manitoba Gazette: Alder bark yield violet and blue; spinach leaves, yellow; birch leaves, green; goldenrod flowers, yellow; bed-straw roots and Tree barks are the source of more sombre colors: Fawn from the willow, gray from the thorn-tree; and brown from the hawthorn.

Many Acres Under Flax

Production In Ireland In Past Considerable Grown Stock

Canada and the Irish Free State are the only countries other than the United Kingdom producing flax in any appreciable quantity. The production of the United Kingdom is negligible, the figure for 1931 being from acreage in Northern Ireland. The reference to this it is interesting to note that the seed has been grown for the Department of Agriculture of Northern Ireland by the Fibre Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, in the Province of Quebec. The Republic of Poland and the neighboring countries, a considerable quantity of flax is grown primarily for seed, from which the oil is extracted and used in cooking or as a substitute for other edible fats. Only a power grade of flax fibre is obtainable under such conditions, but where purchasing power and standards are higher, retting is necessarily carried out.

In addition, however, the dolgrowth industry, which is grown chiefly for the fibre, is cultivated upon a large scale in Belgium and France, but the flax is obtained where fibre is made the primary object, with the Requirements Marketing Board, and where water vapour conditions are favorable to this side for rotting, as in Northern Ireland, Belgium, and France. The importance between these types of production is demonstrated in the fact that upon the figures available, Belgium's yield averages 3½ cwts. per acre, lighter than that of China, France and Belgium According to the figures for 1931, the world area under flax was 6,643,000 acres.

Clever Girl Counterfeiter

Pottery Artist Made Almost Perfect Bank Of England Notes

Cleverest of all counterfeits of Bank of England notes in many years have been traced to a girl 23 years of age. Only a few were circulating, but they were so perfect that none of them was detected until it was returned to the Bank of England. Harold Bate and his wife, Evelyn, aroused suspicion by always carefully locking the doors of their rooms in an apartment house. When the police burst in the girl threw something into the fire. Smouldering paper revealed the counterfeits that had so worried Scotland Yard. The girl, a pottery artist, confessed. She and her husband were arrested. She said that making the counterfeits were so difficult and required so much time that she could earn more by the work she regularly employed. In court she gave an account of how the notes were made, but the details were suppressed.

Japan's Debt To China

Early History Was Compiled From Chinese Official Records

The effort to which Japanese culture is based on China's, though well known to students, is insufficiently appreciated by people in general. Most people, of course, know that written Japanese is largely composed of Chinese characters, or symbols. How many realize, however, that the two official records upon which the Japanese rely for their early history, the Kojiki and the Nihon Shoki, compiled in A.D. 712 and 720 respectively, are both written entirely in Chinese script, the latter in the Chinese language and not in Japanese at all? It was not until the ninth century that a syllabary, composed of abbreviated Chinese characters selected to represent one Japanese came to be invented, and even though it was some time before any writer claiming to be a scholar felt at liberty to use his native tongue.

Nations Cannot Afford War

Professor Milligan Just told the New England Institute of International Relations that science is fast robbing war of its survival value, and that, whereas mechanical power may tend to continue it, war cannot long survive when it no longer brings an advantage even to the victors. In more ordinary language, war no longer pays. Science has made war more and more costly until no nation can get its cost back.

Humane Society officials in England say that "a wave of cruelty is sweeping the country.

Only one in every 26 of the 1,196,000 families in London has eight or more members.

Sheep were sold for six cents each in Kirby Stephen, England recently.

Glasgow will modernize its subway.

Importance Of Accuracy

Mistake Of One Letter Often Causes Serious Trouble

General F. D. Grant, at a dinner at West Point, once analyzed the military genius of Washington.

"Washington," he said, "gave us our independence by campaigning faultlessly. He never made the first taken. There have been more brilliant soldiers than Washington, but there has never been so sure a one.

"In warfare, you must know, the smallest mistake may lose a whole battle, a whole campaign, a whole cause. And that reminds me of poor Tom White.

"Tom White failed in business owing to the mistake of one single letter made by his stenographer. Tom's partner in Chicago was a chief millionaire, who was very touchy about his deafness. This millionaire turned from a good friend to a bitter enemy; he refused on Tom because the unhappy fellow's stenographer accidentally began a letter to him:

"'Deaf Sir'"—Seattle Argus.

New Road Material

Mixture Of Glass Said To Give Lasting Road Surface

One thing which has so far been unable to keep pace with the advance of motors and fast buses and vehicles of transportation has been the average road. With the great increase in motor traffic during 1931, and the thousands of automobiles that use the highways constantly, the most enduring surface that has been so far invented is unable to stand up for very long, and the expense of keeping up roads has become a major problem with provincial and states everywhere.

The latest substance with which to make a road is a glass mixture which has been tried out in parts of Czechoslovakia The glass is first ground to a powder and mixed with cement. It is then spread on a rough concrete bed while still wet, and a final surface is made with a thin layer of a solution of first, to give a smooth, hard surface. While several tests have been given this road surface in the European district where it has been tried and it has stood up remarkably under them, there is no indication that a glass surface would be impregnable to the severe tests and temperatures that would prove an additional bugbear to roads in Western Canada.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A Real Collision

Two-miles-a-minute railway trains are now predicted. A train travelling at that fast will be on a railway during such a brief moment and a motor car travelling 89 miles an hour on the same highway at the same moment, that (it would seem) the chances of collision will be reduced. But such a collision it will be when it happens.

More Sane Attitude

American Appeals For Lower Tariffs and War Debt Revision

Adjustment of foreign war debts to stimulate export trade in farm products was advocated by Henry A. Wallace, United States secretary of agriculture, before a mass meeting of Mississippi Delta farmers.

"If we want to sell farm products abroad in somewhat near the old quantities, then we shall have to change our minds about the debts," Secretary Wallace said. "If we are going to insist on payment of the debts, we shall have to abandon the hope of a healthy export trade in farm products for a long, long time to come.

"We need more realistic thinking about these matters of tariffs and foreign debts than we have had so far had. Nowhere is the need greater than among our farmers. I know of no group so implacable on this matter of foreign debts, for example, and at the same time equally determined to force farm products on the world market. We can't eat our cake and have it too."

Breaching war debts and tariffs with their effects on the ability to sell America's unsaleable agriculture surplus resulted from the high speed production necessitated by the great ordinary demand from abroad during the war. The shift back to low gear, he said, cannot be made overnight.

"We went into the war rather other nations $200,000,000 annually in interest account," Secretary Wallace continued. "In the case of Great Britain with other nations owing us over $500,000,000 annually. Today other nations owe us annually on account more than $1,900,000,000.

"Immediately after the war, therefore, we should have begun to alter our pioneer psychology and our national policies from those of a debtor to those of a creditor nation. We should have thought a little more about our customers' purchasing power and a little less about our own producing power. Europe's economy which in the long run also could repay only in goods and services. If we wanted payment of our war debts to us, we should, logically, have encouraged her to ship goods to us. If the agricultural interests of the agricultural midwest wanted to see those war debts and private debts repaid, then our farmers similarly should have clamored for lower tariffs to let European goods in.

"Instead we increased our tariffs and stimulated an increase in manufactured exports. And when a creditor nation increases its export surplus of exports over imports by such devices, there is bound to come a time of most serious trouble. The United States got a nation trying for two different directions at the same time was successfully hidden from the world by the huge loans made in 1923 to 1929 we loaned foreign nations vast sums with which to buy our export goods, and thereby increase their debt to us. When we stopped loaning they stopped paying."

Great Help To Farmers

Graded Beef Gives Him Chance To Make Reasonable Profit

That grading takes the guessing out of buying is fully borne out by the monthly $200,000 turnover of the branded beef in the Dominion. "Steadily increasing sales of officially graded beef with buyers of meat, are bearing upon the prosperity of the farming community from which, in the final analysis, the prosperity of the cities draw much of their trade. "If, in our eagerness to save, we destroy the low grades of beef by penalizing those enterprising men who are willing to put more finish into their live stock operations. We are thus penalizing ourselves by creating a false economy, and retarding rather than assisting the return to more prosperous conditions. The man who sells his cattle this at 3c. or 3c. per pound is not the man who can be therefore not a potential employee for the packing houses, or the country merchants have to sell. On the other hand, he is the man who increased the demand for good beef by demanding officially graded beef we make it easier for the man who has well-bred, well-fed cattle to dispose of them at a price which will give him a small margin of profit on his investment. It is the only way the farmer who has remained solvent and to pay for the goods he purchases."

Bankers In England

Engaging In Any Business Outside Banks Means Expulsion

A. A. Berle, member of Roosevelt "Brain Trust" and Professor of Corporation Law at Columbia University, makes this statement: "In England a banker is not allowed to increase his fortune. He soon found himself out of a job if he gambled in the stock market, engaged in business outside the banks or attempted to line himself up with outside groups. It is considered that he is paid for what he does as a banker and that is enough. He is even rewarded with a peerage. But it is not the place to make a fortune.

International Boundary Commission

The International Boundary between Canada and the United States comes under the jurisdiction and administration of the International Boundary Commission which is responsible for maintaining the boundary in a state of effective demarcation. The Commission consists of two Commissioners, one representing Canada and the other the United States. Their duties include the carrying into effect of the provisions of the international treaty, the fixing of Canadian section of the Commission is a part of the organization of the Department of the Interior.

Mountains Are Growing

Some Interesting Information In Respect To Earthquake Disturbances

An earthquake epicentre (origin of disturbance) can now be located even when reports from the affected area are lacking, the generated earth waves which are recorded by seismographs furnishing sufficient data to fix the position. The Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, co-operates with seismological stations throughout the world in mapping out the seismic regions of the earth. During 1932 earthquakes to the number of 392 were registered at the Dominion Observatory. Page 32 of these it was possible to determine the distance to the epicentre.

Seismological investigations during the past 25 years have revealed the main seismic regions of the earth as follows: the coasts around the Pacific Ocean, the East Indies, the regions beginning in the Himalayas and extending through Asia Minor to the Alps, and the northern part of South America. However, seismic disturbances occur in many other parts of the world.

Up to the present time no earthquake epicentre has been located at or near the polar regions. Most occurred in positions up to 75 degrees north latitude and 60 degrees south latitude, but these limits can be overstepped, if any great seismic activity in the higher polar regions. Recently seismological stations have been founded near the Arctic circle, and some information on minor shocks in these regions may now be forthcoming.

In seismic regions there are, in nearly every case, great variations in level between the highest and lowest of the earth's surface. Seismic areas are usually regions in which mountains are growing, so that the ground is in a state of frequent adjustment.

Taken Off Page One

Gandhi Now Treated Like Any Other Law Breaker

Not the least notable of Lord Willingdon's achievements in India is that he has taken Mahatma Gandhi off page one. Gandhi may be a saint in spirit or he may be a fraud, he had a remarkable and very worldly capacity for making his saintliness or mysticism, or whatever it was, add to the headlines. When he marched to the sea to make salt, or took his midnight walk to see Lord Irwin, or when he somehow contrived to be arrested or imprisoned, he managed to have reporters in the offing; gave the impression that if he ever lost the power of making front page stuff Hollywood or perhaps Mr. Ringling's circus and not worry about the dethe headlines. When he marched to the sea to make salt, or took his midnight walk to see Lord Irwin, or when he somehow contrived to be arrested or imprisoned, he managed to have reporters in the offing; gave the impression that if he ever lost the power of making front page stuff Hollywood or perhaps Mr. Ringling's circus and not worry about the debadness.

Lord Willingdon, who, as Ottawa knows, is distinguished for a shrewd levelheadedness, has set out to give a homely expression to queer the Mahatma's pitch. He has done this by having Gandhi understand that he is to be wheedled or petted, and least of all to be feared; that when he breaks the law he is to be treated precisely as any other law-breaker, and this without possibility of the martyr's pose.—Ottawa Journal.

To Make Second Attempt

Plan To Pierce the Stratosphere In Balloon Ascension

Lieut.-Commander T. G. W. Settle said he would make another attempt to break the stratosphere in a balloon ascension this fall—probably in October.

Recently Settle went up nearly a mile in his stratosphere balloon, the largest ever built, only to be forced to earth because of a leaky valve that prevented the gas from the envelope.

His was uninjured, but both the balloon and gondola were later found to be damaged. He intended to hang a sent to Akron, O., and the gondola to Midland, Mich. for repairs.

Force Of Necessity

Man Gambles More Or Less All Through Life

A gamble from his birth on by force of necessity and compelled to gamble with the weather, with accident, with disease, with life and death, and with business, is it any wonder that man acquires the habit, and whether for small stakes or great, puts his big or little coin on land, or cattle, or stocks, or commodities, or anything else whatever come has an attractive name or whatever card or color takes his fancy. He is whether he likes it or not, and whatever he may choose to do about it a gambling animal. —Vancouver Province.

A New Trick

The Mounties always get their man but they had to think of something new in the way of traps to capture five runaway lads from the Prince Training School. Two officers went in the woods near the school and just stood around whistling. One by one, the boys wedged into their arms. Outlandish of the trick.

Those who do not pay their taxes in Toronto will be serenaded by six drummers for one hour each day if a proposed law is passed.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Decline of 21,500 in the number of persons on relief in British Columbia between March and June of this year, is recorded in official figures released.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company of Fernie, B.C., has secured the electric contract of the Winnipeg Electric Company for coke, amounting to 50,000 tons per year. Formerly United States supplied Winnipeg firm.

Three white Leghorn chickens, owned by Harry Knapp, have been sent from Salt Ste. Marie, Ont., to Rome, Italy, where they will be exhibited in the world's poultry congress.

British Columbia lumbermen, particularly shingle manufacturers, are perturbed over possibility of an embargo being placed on their products by United States under the new Recovery act code.

Because of the increasing importance of Canada and other American nations in Japan's foreign relations, the foreign office is planning to establish a new affairs bureau to handle dealings with nations in north, south and central America.

The sugar beet production in the United States was forecast by the Department of Agriculture at 12,-314,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 23,002,508 bales last year.

John Copithorne, 72, veteran of the 53rd Kaduna, died at Victoria recently. A native of Cork, Ireland, he came to Canada in 1883 and for many years owned a cattle ranch at Jumping Pound, Alberta. He has been a resident of Victoria for 19 years.

Britain's disarmament gesture in reducing her army by nearly 50 more than 50 per cent. since the war had been ignored and it was time she returned to the Royal Navy some of former admiral of the fleet, declared when he opened naval week at Portsmouth.

Naphtha, previously wasted, is being rescued by the new Imperial Oil shavings plant in the Turner Valley oil fields, to the extent of 571 barrels a day, equivalent of first class producing wells' output. A total of $6,000,000 worth of wealth would be being run through the new plant daily, from which the valuable naphtha is obtained.

Establish Weather Depots

Plan New Meteorological Stations Throughout the West

Proposals for the establishment of new meteorological stations throughout the west and for the providing of competent inspectors to provide accurate meteorological data in its relation to agriculture, are receiving the attention of both the federal and provincial governments.

Plans for the establishment of such a service were laid at a conference of federal and provincial authorities held in Regina, and announcement of them was made by Hon. J. F. Bryce, K.C., chairman of the Saskatchewan communications and natural resources commission, and chairman of the joint commission of the three prairie provinces.

The proposals embrace the establishment of 100 new meteorological with up-to-date equipment at the federal experimental farms, maintained by the provincial governments. The data from these stations would be supplemented by data from similar stations located at strategic locations, in order to have records from all areas of the provinces concerned.

Planet Saturn Bombarded

Surmised That Giant Meteor Has Collided With Large Planet

A terrific collision between a giant meteor and the planet Saturn was advanced by United States naval observatory astronomers as a possible cause of the heavy white spot that appeared on the planet recently.

The spot appears to be almost the size of the earth, nearly 8,000 miles across, but that does not necessarily mean that a meteor as large as the earth hit Saturn, astronomers said.

The spot as seen from the earth is probably a cloud of dust in the atmosphere that surrounds Saturn. Such a cloud might have been produced by the fall of a huge meteor or by a huge volcanic eruption from inside the planet. The dust cloud might be considerably larger than the meteor or eruption that caused it.

The Dangerous Driver

A person driving at 45 miles an hour on an open highway, and particularly where traffic is not heavy, is doing no damage. There are many cars today which go 45 without effort. It is the stupid driver who insists on getting ahead through traffic who causes other drivers to become nervous; he is the one who will pass another car near the top of a hill and who is certain to pick a turn in the road for another exhibition of how he can pass the car ahead. Such a driver is a nuisance.

Butterfly trains, each about the size of a pinhead, contain 80 nerves and 80,000 airtubes, a German scientist reports.

Italy expects bumper crops this year.

Japan has been a heavy buyer of gold recently.

Would Cost Hundred Million

Estimate Given By U.S. Professor On Trip To Moon

A trip to the moon and back in a passenger-carrying rocket, in the opinion of W. A. Conrad, assistant professor in mathematics at the United States Naval Academy, is worth the cost of building two battleships—about $100,000,000.

"Of course, $100,000,000 taken by itself sounds big," he said. "But, when you consider that $100,000,000 is the cost of only two battleships, it is not going to take it in and I, for one, think the rocket projects would be worth as much as two battleships."

"The biggest obstacle," he said, "is the fuel problem. It would take 6,000 tons of hydrogen and oxygen or of alcohol and oxygen, to carry a 10-ton payload to the moon."

Besides that problem, those of dodging fallen stars enroute and of overcoming the fall-in-a-elevator sensation that would go with being shot a man-made meteor are as nothing to the problems of

"The first 125 miles or so would be the hardest," he continued. "The earth is covered by a layer of atmosphere about 125 miles deep that gets thinner and thinner until there is nothing."

He explained the rocket passengers could drift around the moon, taking photographs and then return with a fuel left start back. The ship would ease in and out of the atmosphere to cool off and then the passengers could slide to their destination.

"As for the benefits to be expected from the trip to the moon—well," he concluded, "the first man to reach the Columbus' trip probably looked as meagre at the outset, and the relative cost would be about the same."

Praises Discipline Of English

Quality Makes Them What They Are Says German Writer

"Because they are respectful to authority and have never yet compelled the rest of the world to be respectful to them," a German has written in a Berlin illustrated newspaper, the English are masters of England.

The revolutionary innovation was enthusiastically received by the 900 members of the conference, who also admired other electric installations, including signal lights in different colors indicating the different languages used and an automatic telephone system between the conference officials.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MARVEL LEMON PIE

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin.
Grated rind and juice of 2 lemons
2 egg yolks.
1¼ cups boiling water.
¼ teaspoon salt.
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.

Combine gelatin, sugar, salt, and lemon rind and juice in saucepan mix. Add egg yolks and stir well. Add remaining water, stirring until gelatin is completely dissolved. Add lemon. Chill. When slightly thickened, turn into cold pie shell Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue or top whipped cream.

Three Minute Meringue

2 egg whites, unbeaten.
2 tablespoons of water.
½ cup sugar.
Dash of salt.
Few drops vanilla or almond extract.

Put egg whites, sugar, salt, and water in upper part of double boiler over rapidly boiling water. Beat until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water and beat 1 minute, then remove from fire, and continue beating 2 minutes longer, or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add flavoring. Beat well. Spread over top of pie.

PEACH PIE GLACE

8 (4 cups) fresh peaches, sliced.
1 package orange-flavored gelatin
Dash of salt.
¾ cup sugar.
1½ cups boiling water.
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.

Combine peaches and sugar and let stand 10 minutes. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add salt, and pour over peaches, stirring occasionally as mixture cools. Chill until slightly thickened. Turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue, or top with whipped cream

Herald Of Better Times

Railroad Magazine Points To Increased Traffic Receipts

"The Rail," a magazine published by the Chesapeake & Ohio and Pere Marquette Railway Companies, points out in a special article that however much pessimists may discount the current upward trend of prices, there is one very solid fact that freight car loadings are steadily increasing. "Generally speaking," remarks the magazine, "when a freight car is loaded it means that someone has been put to work to make an article that someone else has purchased, and the article has been shipped. All down the line it means that the wheels of industry are turning with increasing tempo."

A Godsend To Schoolboys

Recent Invention Is Wonderful Machine Which Solves Equation

One of the most remarkable of recent inventions is that of E. M. Mallock's invention of a machine which solves simultaneous equations. It consists essentially of a series of transformers each with a number of windings. By adjusting the number of turns on each of these and sending an electric current through one of the transformers, the machine is made to balance. The solution of the equations may be read off directly by twisting a number of dials. As many as a dozen equations can be solved simultaneously.

A Novel Wireless

Conference Telephone Used At Stockholm Great Advantage To Delegates

At the World Power Conference held in the Stockholm concert hotel a striking technical novelty was introduced enabling audiences at conventions to listen to lectures in several languages simultaneously while moving about and without being disturbed by noises or by conversations between bystanders.

This new contrivance, called the conference telephone, constructed by the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company, is a portable wireless receiver outfit of tiny dimensions consisting of a coil antenna, placed around the shoulder, a small receiver box fixed in the button-hole or placed in a pocket and a head phone The transmitter antenna is mounted around the walls of the conference room, so that the hearer of the receiver outfit can stand or move anywhere in the room while listening to the lecture, undisturbed by conversation of other members of the audience.

Another great advantage is the possibility of interpreting a lecture in different languages at the same moment. The interpreters sit in an adjoining room and send their interpretations over circuits adapted to each language. The listener only has to choose the receiver outfit tuned for the interpreter of the language he prefers to hear This will naturally greatly shorten the duration of the proceedings and forms an elegant solution of the difficulties generally encountered at conferences when using the costly and complicated method of the fixed installation receivers at each seat with cords that are apt to get entangled and cause inconvenience.

The revolutionizing innovation was enthusiastically received by the 900 members of the conference, who also admired other electric installations, including signal lights in different colors indicating the different languages used and an automatic telephone system between the conference officials.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Rules Are Too Strict

People Do Not Want Free Rooms In English Alms-House

No one can accept the offer of the governors of Jesus Hospital in Rothwell, England, to let rooms in their alms-houses. They are reserving free by 13 rooms in the sixteenth-century alms-houses. The rules of the house may be quoted in full. These include a 10-cent fine for missing church on Sunday, a nine o'clock curfew, a ban on calls at public houses, a night in a cell for disorderly conduct, and an obligation to take turns at tending the founder's tomb in the parish church. In addition, each male member of the family would have to wear one of the hospital's ancient top-hats and a brass-buttoned jacket on Sundays.

The Law Of Nature

Congestion In Any Place Will Always Mean Disaster

Nature will give us without stint, but in return she demands that we study her precepts and abide by her dictates. She will cover a dung meadow meant for only fifty spells disaster—a bit of wisdom with which every farmer is thoroughly familiar. A million people gathered together in one spot where there should be only 100,000 causes congestion, poverty and unnecessary suffering.—Hendrik van Loon.

One Way To Rest

English Constable Advises Short Prison Term For Everyone

There are prisons for everyone, one. That is the recommendation of Deputy Chief Constable R. Knox, of Bolton, England, who in an address he declared it specially good for those who find this busy age too trying. In prison, Knox says, there is time for reading and meditation. Prison is an escape from troubles and worry. There is no such escape outside, he added.

Germany's lignite industry is prospering.

Small mine owners in Bolvia find it difficult to get workers.

Spain is buying more Cuban tobacco this year than in 1937.

Has Praise For Russia

Canadian Journalist Says Country Will Command World Attention

One of Canada's noted journalists, Robert J. Cromie, who was in New York en route home from a European trip, said Russia's "great progress, for a number of years, is going to command world attention, world admiration and, along certain lines, world emulation."

Cromie, editor and owner of the Vancouver Sun, said the Russians, "are in the beginning of an economic honeymoon."

"If there is one country in the world today which has found a real job to do and is whistle-heartedly doing it, that country is Russia," he declared.

Cromie said he felt the principle of capitalism is sound, "but capitalism as we have over-emphasized it in the United States and Canada and England curtails production and distribution and thereby prevents the growth of appetites and desires.

"Where our people fail, as we know is that, as I see it, we emphasize the preservation and turnover of capital instead of emphasizing the turnover of goods."

With her business growth ahead the Canadian said, "Russia is the safest credit bet anywhere in the world today As a business man or a nation, I should feel more comfortable having money loaned to me from the U.S.S.R. than from any other place on this globe."

The Soviet Union, Cromie said, "has virility, ability and tremendous pride in the achievement and obligations of their new regime.

A SMART DRESS—SLENDERIZING AND CHARMING

It is amazing at how easily it is fashioned.

The moulded bodice cut in one to where the lower skirt joins, helps marvelously toward slenderness. It can be belted if you wish. Horizontal pin tucks accent the waistline. And note the flatness of the hipline. The pointed cuffine at back and front are decidedly long-wing features.

Navy blue crepe silk so nicely for this model. Red is the print for the rare of blue and white crepe print.

Style No. 863 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 1¾ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Thin woollens are nice mediums.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

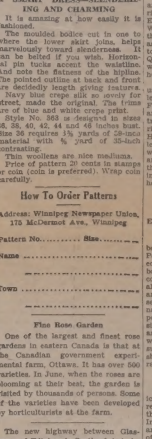
Town .....

.....

Fine Rose Garden

One of the largest and finest rose gardens in eastern Canada is that at Canada's governmental experimental farm, Ottawa. It has over 500 varieties. In June, when the roses are blooming at their best, the garden is visited by thousands of persons. Some of the varieties have been developed by horticulturists at the farm.

The new highway between Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, is to be opened to all traffic shortly.



With the lifting of the ban on dueling by Chancellor Adolf Hitler, Heidelberg University, historic seat of German culture, is once more the battle ground for the traditional student duel, bloody, but not dangerous combats that provide the contestants with "scars of honor" that make the wearer a true son of the Fatherland. According to the new Heidelberg code freshmen students must fight seven duels before they become full-fledged members of the fraternities to which they aspire. Although the duels are fought to attack very little damage accrues to the duelists. Surgeons are on hand to sterilize the weapons and to minister to the fighters when the much-desired scars have been acquired.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

August 20

SAMUEL

Golden Text: "Serve Jehovah with all your heart."—1 Samuel 12:20.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 3, 7, 12.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 125.

Explanations and Comments

Samuel's Call. Chapter 3:1-10.—The Hebrew word translated "child" in the text is applied in the Bible to an infant and also to a man of years. Josephus says Samuel had just completed his twelfth year when the word of the Lord came to him. If so, when he had reached the age that Jesus had when he dedicated himself to the Lord's business. Samuel helped Eli in the service of the temple, and seems to have been the special attendant of the aged man whose eyes had begun to grow dim.

The continuous growth of a character, from a child serving God, and to old age walking in the same path, is the great lesson which the story of Samuel teaches us. "The child is the father of the man," and the early days are 'bound each to each' by true religion. Further lessons we may learn from the memory of it into an early manhood; but traces are left in the character, and of the best that have been squandered which do not return. Samuel is the model for true religion and service. How beautiful the double obedience he expressed in the simple words! His service was 'unto the Lord,' and it was 'unto Eli!' that is to say, he learned his work from the old man, and in obeying him he served God. Such true religion is largely obedience to human guides, and he serves God best by doing what is bid—a lesson needed in our days by both preacher and children."—Alexander Maclaren.

"I Like To Go When I Have To Go"

Traveller Gives Some Reasons Why He Likes To Take a Train

When I make an important move for somewhere at 7 o'clock I hate to wait around till 8:15 before the last member of the party is ready. It upsets my time, spoils my disposition, and makes me late at the other end of the trip. I like a train that doesn't start on schedule and arrives on time.

I hate to sit cramped for hours, accommodating my legs and feet to extra luggage on the floor. I like to sit comfortably stretched out when I travel—and I take the train.

I don't like to dodge around giant inter-city trucks. They frighten me. They look dangerous. They make good drivers nervous. They make strong men to swear and lovely women to scream. I don't want to be scared half to death as it is to be killed. Talk about road hogs—those inter-city trucks are more than hogs—they're hogs with big, swash-buckling bullies. They're so big they'll nose with any ordinary conveyance—but they never bother me when I ride on the train.

I don't like those drivers that are always looking for a road race. Every race is all right at Indianapolis or Daytona Beach or the Grand Prix or Trunk Highway 15. Of course, every state and province has a right to build a train to a crossing, but I always feel sorry for the poor saps that were stuck with him. They'll be much better off riding on the train.

I like to be lazy. I like a 1 train.

I like to sleep at night stretched out horizontally.

I like to take my clothes off when I go to bed.

I have slept on the ground many a time—but when I'm travelling to arrive somewhere on a business deal or the start of a vacation—I like to get there that lovely way called rested.

I like to wash my face and hands in comfort, and I may be a fool in my notion, but I like to dry them on a linen towel. One of the things that's why I take the train.

I like a drink of water when I'm thirsty. One of the things I hate about somebody else is thirsty, or when we're on the highway and not on their schedule, but when I, myself, am thirsty, that I can have it on the train.

I like to eat when I'm myself am hungry. They let me do that on the train.

I have never been able to schedule a business trip according to weather. Very often I am obliged to travel when it is bitter cold, or in the midst of heavy rain, snow or fogs. The train takes me through on schedule—rain or shine, hot or cold, day or night, summer or winter, low ceiling or high. It is the dependable factor in travel.

Worst of all, I hate watchful waiting for the bad luck fairies to arrive the next rest stop. I know that everyone else is waiting, waiting and fair becomes tense. The situation nerve-racking. Primitive fears arise. For when a lot of people want to go out at the same time, and there's only one door to go out through, there is one door to go in through, and only one or two windows when you get to the place—then, I say, friendship ceases and strife begins. Every man for himself, and devil (or cramps) take the hindmost.

No sir, I much prefer to go when I have to go. That's another reason why I like the train.

Good Likeness Of Caesar

After careful study the German Archaeological Institute has pronounced the Roman bust found near Catania, Italy, a likeness of Julius Caesar. It had been resting on a shelf in the library of a convent, not far from Catania, for more than 200 years. No one knew who it was represented, but now the German savants think it to be the finest bust of any of all the images of Caesar that exist.

No Thought Reader

They were "sitting-out" at a dance, and for ten minutes he had sat gazing at her without uttering a word.

"Obviously," she thought, "he wants to kiss me, but is too shy. I'll give him a lead."

So she murmured: "I believe I can read your thoughts."

"Then why don't you use your powder puff," he said "I think both my nose and my forehead are unattractive than a shiny nose."

Marvels Of Science

Wizardy Of the Electric Eye Is Difficult For the Lay Mind To Grasp

The electric eye will get you if you don't watch out. At least that seems to be the moral from the latest magic of applied science. It has been put to use already by offices, factories, restaurants, homes and theatres.

It has been set into pavements where it registers your speed; and it is just too bad for you if you have been stepping on the gas. But it also turns on the parking lights when parking lights are required, and it may when the sun sets switch on the street lights, and next morning turn them out again. It works automaterially in schools and factories, turning on and off the lights as necessity demands.

It is quite a busy entity around publishing offices where the 179 manual processes required to make a single sheet of photograph for printing) may be covered by the eye in a few moments. It can match colors of paper and ink, and it can even control the thickness of paper being produced and detects breaks in the rolls of paper going into the printing presses and instantly stop the machines.

Electric eyes turn on and off the lights giving the course to ships and they do the same thing for flying fields. The shadow of a girl on the door and it will open—if the electric eye is on its job—admitting the waitress and her tray.

What does a Christ' Scientista O. H. Caldwell, writing in the New York Times, says that it is through the sensuous lights and sensitive tools. You illuminate a prepared bit of selenium and its resistance undergoes a sharp change; the electrical current flowing in the circuit varies suddenly increases and can be used to operate relays, which in turn work machines performing the desired task.

The electric eye isn't through yet; in fact it has just begun. Its destiny is to make the world electrical, it starts on schedule and arrives on time.

I hate to sit cramped for hours, accommodating my legs and feet to extra luggage on the floor. I like to sit comfortably stretched out when I travel—and I take the train.

I don't like to dodge around giant inter-city trucks. They frighten me. They look dangerous. They make good drivers nervous. They make strong men to swear and lovely women to scream. I don't want to be scared half to death as it is to be killed. Talk about road hogs—those inter-city trucks are more than hogs—they're hogs with big, swash-buckling bullies. They're so big they'll nose with any ordinary conveyance—but they never bother me when I ride on the train.

I don't like those drivers that are always looking for a road race. Every race is all right at Indianapolis or Daytona Beach or the Grand Prix or Trunk Highway 15. Of course, every state and province has a right to build a train to a crossing, but I always feel sorry for the poor saps that were stuck with him. They'll be much better off riding on the train.

I like to be lazy. I like a 1 train.

I like to sleep at night stretched out horizontally.

I like to take my clothes off when I go to bed.

I have slept on the ground many a time—but when I'm travelling to arrive somewhere on a business deal or the start of a vacation—I like to get there that lovely way called rested.

I like to wash my face and hands in comfort, and I may be a fool in my notion, but I like to dry them on a linen towel. One of the things that's why I take the train.

I like a drink of water when I'm thirsty. One of the things I hate about somebody else is thirsty, or when we're on the highway and not on their schedule, but when I, myself, am thirsty, that I can have it on the train.

I like to eat when I'm myself am hungry. They let me do that on the train.

I have never been able to schedule a business trip according to weather. Very often I am obliged to travel when it is bitter cold, or in the midst of heavy rain, snow or fogs. The train takes me through on schedule—rain or shine, hot or cold, day or night, summer or winter, low ceiling or high. It is the dependable factor in travel.

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No sir, I much prefer to go when I have to go. That's another reason why I like the train.

Wool Producing Countries

Canada Is One Of Four Within British Empire

Canada, with the exception of the United States, is the only other important Empire country that has a net surplus of wool for export. As a result, says the Empire Marketing Board, the heavy surplus of the world, and supplies the markets of the world. In recent years net exports of wool from the Empire have been greater than Australia's gross exports In other words, the whole of the Australian wool clip may be reckoned as surplus to Empire requirements, the output of the rest of the Empire being consumed by the Empire wool textile and carpet industries.

The extent of the Empire's net exports of wool in the world trade and in recent years, owing to an expansion of output from Empire countries as the case of Russia the wool is of an inferior quality South Africa produces an equal quantities to that of New Zealand, which is double the output of Australia. Canada's output is a average of production from 1926 to 1930 was 6,000 tons.

Serum Treatment

London Investigator Claims He Has Found Specific For Flu

Two cures of influenzal pneumonia by serum treatment, the first time investigating ferrets against "flu" were announced by Dr. Ronald Hare, a London investigator.

In telling how he treated two women, the probable factor in which Dr. Hare said "both cases reacted in a very similar manner" and recovered.

The serum was prepared from human convalescing from influenza.

Dr. Hare reported in The Lancet, British medical journal, that in first case, a woman of 27, was in a grave condition.

After two injections of serum four hours apart, he said, she began to improve. A third injection was made the following day. Thereafter her recovery was rapid. The second case also, Dr. Hare said, there was an uninterrupted recovery.

Grain Exhibition

Movement To Form Organization To Perpetuate Grain Conference

Formation of an international organization to perpetuate the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference is expected.

Success of the grain show in Regina has aroused international leaders to new plans.

It is understood that the federal government through its department of agriculture, will set up a small department as the basis for a World's Grain Exhibition and Conference.

Labels Must Be True

According to the newly amended regulations of the Meat and Canned Foods Act when a variety of corn is claimed on the label to be Golden bantam it must be true to that variety, i.e., Golden bantam and not a substitute grown from the Golden Bantam variety, not from any other variety of yellow corn; and so on.

Railwaymen Band Together To Oppose Reduction In Wages

Montreal, Que.—More than 200,000 representatives of the standard railroad labor organizations will band together in a monster co-operative association within the next two weeks, it was announced here.

The association, the outgrowth of a meeting of railroad labor representatives is being organized for "industrial, economic and legislative purposes in general and in particular to oppose the present unjust and unwarranted wage cut proposed by Canadian railways.

The new association, it was explained, is the outcome of the unanimous though separately taken decision of each section of railroad labor to refuse to accept the second 10 per cent. wage reduction demanded by both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways.

At the meeting Friday afternoon, representatives of all organizations declared their memberships were emphatically opposed to further wage reductions or deductions.

The men realize that all Canadian citizens are most vitally interested in national recovery and are firm in their conviction, as they believe most citizens are, that the surest and quickest way to bring this about is by increasing purchasing power, not by further reducing it as is being done.

"Officers of the various organizations are hopeful that the new association will be completed within a very short time and they desire to make it abundantly clear that it is one big union, as each organization will retain its identity and autonomy," said the statement.

Railroad labor sections to be included in the association are: The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railroad Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, all of which are generally known as the "running trades." Orders composed of members belonging to the shop trades will also be included.

A strike ballot which has already been mailed to the 24,000 members of the unions is returnable Sept 15.

The maintenance-of-way employees were in conference with railway executives Friday night to make official their refusal to accept the additional ten per cent. cut. They were also understood to be prepared to demand return to the basic wage rates.

The shop trades have rejected both 10 per cent. wage cuts.

B.C. Idle Flock To Alberta

Calgary, Alberta.—Estimates of Alberta relief commission officials indicate 4,000 British Columbia unemployed will be attracted during the week to seek work in the harvest fields. The commission pointed out that the supply of Alberta jobless would have been absorbed ordinarily, but the arrival of so many from the coast will seriously hamper the chances of all.

Churchill Pilotage Fees

Ottawa, Ont.—Fifty dollars is the fee to be charged for piloting vessels in and out of Churchill harbor, according to an announcement made here Friday. The pilotage grounds for the Churchill district lie within a radius of five miles from the bascon at Button Point, entrance to the Churchill River.

Crop Failure

Winnipeg, Man.—Two thousand farmers in southwestern Manitoba have had a total crop failure this year, Hon. R. McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, estimated on his return from a trip through the dried-out areas. No grain will be threshed in this area and there is no feed for stock, he said.

Payment On War Debt

San Francisco—Five million dollars in silver—part payment on part of Great Britain's war debt instalment—has been taken to the United States mint here awaiting coinage. The metal arrived recently from Bombay. It had been trans-shipped at Hong Kong and again at Seattle.

Reduce Tax Rate

Prince Albert.—Local tax payers heard good news when they learned the city council had approved tax rates for 1933 which reduced the mill rate 1.75 mills below last year's rate. Public school supporters will pay 45 mills, and separate school supporters 44.20 mills.

Sells Horses

Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—The entire stable of Victor Emanuel has been sold at public auction at the sales ring and 18 head sold for a total of $38,400 for an average of $2,133.

Radio Institute

Toronto, Ont.—The Telegram today states plans have been completed for the establishment of an institute of radio-therapy in London, Ont., to be in operation early next year.

Eggs For Northern Port

Two Hundred Dozen Shipped To Chesterfield Inlet

Ituna, Sask.—Fresh eggs that hiked much in the frosh when they left their destination, left Ituna recently. Two hundred and ten dozen were consigned to Sergeant Wight and Constable N. Yates at Chesterfield Inlet, N.W.T.

These eggs, packed in salt, will be food for these policemen in the north next winter. Eggs are scarce up there and fresh eggs unknown that far north.

Constable Yates, an Ituna farm lad, wrote home before he went north he could not think that he could eat "rejected" eggs but has learnt how since. Eggs packed in salt will keep good for over a year. They will go on railroad to Churchill and from there will be transported to Chesterfield Inlet, on a Hudson's Bay Company's service boat.

Italian Aviator Victim Of Seaplane Accident

Motor Trouble Caused Machine To Overturn During Takeoff

Horta, Azores.—Four Italian aviators, members of General Italo Balbo's seaplane squadron, were hurt when their plane overturned during the takeoff from Horta, Portugal.

The flyers, Capt. Ranieri, the pilot, Lieut. Squaglia, Sergeant Cremaschi, mechanic, and Sergeant Dovet, radio operator, were taken to a hospital. Lieutenant Squaglia died as the result of injuries he received.

Motor trouble caused the giant machine to turn over as it was leaving the harbor. The Azores, with all others for Portugal and home, after flying thousands of miles from Italy to Brazil and back, are to meet Balbo at Amsterdam in the outward journey, one flyer was killed. The ill-fated ship was called the "I-Rani."

B.C. Orientals Grow Poppies

Mounted Police Said To Be Investigating Matter

Victoria, B.C.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police are believed to be investigating growth of poppies by Orientals on farms in the Cowichan district at Saanich near here. Under the law poppies may be grown but not harvested, Dried heads of the plant which have a morphine content of 8 per cent., according to medical authorities.

It is considered likely a test case may develop in anticipation of legislation at Ottawa forbidding growth of the flower altogether.

Reduced Acreage

Ottawa, Ont.—Prairie farmers are not waiting for a world agreement to reduce wheat acreage—they're doing it themselves. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that the acreage seeded to wheat in the three prairie provinces this year declined 2,410,000 acres or 4.8 per cent., to a total of 48,000,000 acres, a reduction of 4.6 per cent. Oats acreage increased 412,000 acres or 4.8 per cent., to a total of 9

Broomhall Declares Canadian Wheat Will Always Be At A Premium In Markets Of World

Canada's wheat still stood supreme on the world's grain show and conference came to a close at Regina.

Pocketing the biggest winnings of the $100,000 in cash prizes, the Dominion's farmers saw their banner at the top of the mast, with hopes rising that demand for Canadian wheat from foreign countries would continue down the 1933 carryover. Experts who attended the conferences gave farmers encouragement in disclosing European countries wanted the Canadian grain.

The big share of the prize money from all grains went to the Dominion. Its growers took $64,875, more than double the $25,526 which went to United States growers and $8,321 won by farmers in countries other than Canada and the United States. Approximately $6,000 of the prize money was not awarded because judges felt some entries were not worthy.

A carryover of Canadian wheat of approximately 300,000,000 bushels, as the crop year ended July 31, compared with 292,861 bushels of the same date at the close of the previous carryover, was a problem for farmers to ponder in view of their top-rated wheat.

But the Canadian growers were given assurance in what has been one of quality in their product that kept it from being purchased in still larger quantities on international wheat markets. In a paper to the conference, Britain's noted marketing expert, Broomhall, declared it was protection to foreign countries which caused the difficulties.

All authors, Broomhall disclosed, did not think would not buy Canadian wheat because of high duties and milling restrictions of importing countries. Others wanted Canadian wheat, and the conference was told, Canadian wheat will always be at a premium in the markets of the world. The message was echoed by other experts.

Let by the newly crowned wheat king, Peter J. Wiebert, of Rosthern, and the noted northern grower, Herman Trefle, of Wembley, Alberta captured the greatest share of the big money going to Canadians. Alberta's earnings were $25,152, almost equal to the total amount won by United States farmers.

Saskatchewan was second in the list, earning $12,835 with British Columbia, third, $9,893; Manitoba, $5,668; while the balance was spread between Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Earnings of countries other than Canada and the United States were: Australia, $6,766; Siam, $741; British Guiana, $200; New Zealand, $150; Trelawny, $150; Ireland, $100; Switzerland, $49; Southern Rhodesia, $40; India, $34.

The certain rang down on the greatest grain show ever held in the Dominion, while proposals were being pressed to establish a permanent branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture to assure similar events at future times. Another world's show for the Dominion, probably in 1938, where in the eastern provinces, is being suggested for 1938.

Decrease In Production

Output Of Six Leading Minerals Down For First Five Months Of Year

Six of Canada's leading minerals showed decreased production figures for the first five months of the year, and one an increase, it was reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Lead production increased from 104,-728,200 pounds last year to 108,087,-260 pounds in 1933.

Coal production to May 31, this year, was 4,215,800 tons, and last year 4,606,500 tons. Copper production was 102,657,000 pounds against 109,200,900. Gold mines produced 1,196,512 fine ounces in 1933 compared with 1,230,294 ounces. Nickel production at 14,666,600 pounds was 2,333,800 pounds below 1932. Silver mines produced 6,504,279 fine ounces, a decrease of 1,392,678. Zinc production dropped from 74,299,200 pounds last year to 67,090,745 in 1933.

Fancy Metal Objects

Odd fancy displayed by natives in East Africa for metal objects has provided a problem for the Royal East African Automobile Association, which has found its road notices disappearing. Natives view the metal letters as a new means of adornment, and the association's insurance secretary has seen one man with six letters round his neck.

There is more than a mile of wire in the interior of an ordinary piano. No wonder a little piano tuning and often seems to go a long way.

Sizzling heat waves will reduce crop surpluses more than any regulations the Economic Conference can suggest says the Farmer's Advocate.

Canada's export market for raw materials in Japan is gradually increasing.

Famous Canadian Poultry

Have Established Their Superior Qualities In All Principal Countries

Canadian Record of Performance poultry and those registered in the Canadian National Poultry Record Association have established their superior qualities in all the principal countries of the world and with the return of international trade to its normal channels should be in great demand, particularly in those countries whose monetary systems at present are thrown out of gear. In this regard, the Canadian Assistant Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires reports, "Taking a long view, the poultry industry in Argentina is one in which there should be great room for expansion, but at the present time, with exchange almost impossible to obtain and the prices poid for eggs so low, the immediate prospect for imported birds is not bright. The chief difficulty is endeavouring to obtain a foothold in the Argentine market for Canadian poultry has been one of price; prices from the Dominion have always been higher than those from the United States. However, on account of the regulations which the Canadian R.O.P. bi d. and those registered in the Canadian R.O.P. and Canadian Record stock's and one pen of Rhode Island Reds (8 cockerel and two pullets) have been secured and shipped to place a few orders. In 1932 no Canadian Record poultry were imported from Ontario. In 1930 ten Barred Rock cockerels, and ten White Leghorn cockerels from Canadian R.O.P. stock were brought in, together with one pen of White Leghorns (a cockerel and two pullets) from a Record of Merit stock; and one pen of Rhode Island Reds (a cockerel and two pullets from 250-egg stock). Although this small shipment of 40 birds, about half R.O.P. and half Registered, were shown in the Canadian Pavilion at the British Empire Trade Exhibition at Buenos Aires."

Record Shattering Flight

Some Of the Elements Listed Which Made It Successful

When Maurice Rossi and Paul Codos, the Frenchmen, set their $400,000 piece of flying machinery down in Syracuse after a record-shattering flight from New York, they could well give thanks to the following:

1. A smooth concrete runway at Floyd Bennett airport that enabled them to take off safely under the heavy load of gasoline carried by a single-motored plane, nearly seven tons.

2. Some 30 delicate instruments which made it possible for them to fly blind through storm and darkness.

3. A superb motor.

Thus did Clarence D. Chamberlin, the American conqueror, the New Jersey who designed the runway, but modestly refused to talk much about it. He left it to be played in his digit, summers for the Canadian who'd preceded the Frenchmen to win through.

"The instruments are the thing," Chamberlin said, "in this flying business."

Squadron Leader Oswald R. Gayford and Flight Lieutenant Gilbert E. Nicholetts, last February flew 5,340 miles from Cranwell, England, to Walvis Bay, southwest Africa.

Their record surpassed that made by the late Russell Boardman and John Polando in 1931 in their flight from New York to Istanbul, Turkey, of 5,012 miles.

The Curfew Bell

Is Still Rung Each Night In The Town of Chesterhouse

London still rings the curfew though centuries have passed since the order it conveyed to "cover your fires" had any effect. From the Tower of London, from Gray's Inn and from Chatterhouse the curfew rings each night at nine. Chesterhouse rings the number of the brothers in residence. Should the number be full, all is well. If it lacks one short, then the brothers know thereby that another of their fellows has gone to his rest.—London Telegraph.

Might Better Have Paid

Refused to pay a tram fare of a penny by Miss Margaret Kerr, of Bournemouth, England, caused a deal of trouble. It led to a five-mile journey of a tramways inspector; a letter from the Tramways Department and two letters from the woman; two miles journey by the woman to the Tramways office; issue and service of a summons; ten minutes' hearing in the police court and finally a fine of $2.75.

"You poked your umbrella in my eye."

"You are mistaken."

"I know my own eye."

"Certainly, but not the umbrella. It is not mine."

Shanghai's latest skyscraper, which has 22 stories, will be occupied by a bank and an apartment hotel.

Cheaper Than Detective

Berlin Police Furnish Personal Information For Twelve Cents

It costs only 12 cents to find out all about the lady in Berlin.

Whereas jewelers swalms (or more often ambitious dowry-chasers) in France have to hire private detectives or bribe janitors in order to ascertain whether she is single, married, divorced, 21, or 48, rich or poor—the obliging Berlin police, under new regulations, furnish all the information for 50 pfennings.

Being German police, and therefore thoroughness personified, they keep tabs on everybody. And being police, and therefore proverbially unsentimental, they will not only divulge the above-mentioned data, but come through with her religion, birthplace, and maiden name.

The lady, if she wants to get even can do the same. She may obtain, for the same fee, the gentleman's full name, profession, parents' names, and previous residence. If he has real property, she is entitled to know that too.

To prove that sophisticated Berliners are just as inquisitive as small-town folk, written or personal requests for information of this sort, in the post, under more stringent regulations, averaged 560,000 a year.

Keep Eyes On Road

Dangerous For Motorist To Relax Vigilance Even For Moment

It is dangerous to take the eyes off the road for even a second in this day of high speed driving. If the motorist is driving at thirty miles an hour, his car is going at the rate of forty-four feet each second. If another car is coming toward him at the same speed the cars are approaching at the rate of eighty-eight feet per second.

When travelling at sixty miles an hour and approaching another car going at the same speed in the opposite direction, the two cars are coming together at the rate of 176 feet in one second. It is easy to see that in circumstances such as these it is not safe to have to look for more than a fraction of a second at the speedometer, oil gauge or any other dash device.

Production Of Foot Wear

June Output Was the Largest Since 1929

The June production of leather footwear in Canada at 3,968,647 pairs, was the largest output recorded for any month since January, 1929, a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report says That figure represents an increase of 311,083 pairs of 12 per cent. over the preceding month and an increase of 406,455 pairs or 26 per cent. for the corresponding period last year.

Exports of leather footwear in June last amounted to 2,051 pairs, an increase over the preceding month of 1,659 pairs and an increase of 776 pairs over June, 1932

A Long Name

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch — This is the name of a railway station in a town in North Wales. Great Britain, and is said to be the longest name in the language. Translated it means: "Church of St. Mary in a hollow of white hazel, near to a rapid whirlpool and the St. Tysilio Church, near a red cave." When the railroad train arrives at this town, the conductor announces "If there is anybody here for there—this is it."

Will Try It Aga'n

James Mollison, trans-Atlantic flyer, telephoned to friends in London that he and his wife, Amy, after returning to England by steamship, planned to fly to the United States again, and then carry out their aim to fly as far as possible eastward, hoping to better their distance flight record. It was expected the flight would be made next year.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashions

By Ruth Rogers

709

SPORTSY TAILORED JUMPER DRESS IN DUAL MODE

It as sassy blue crinkly crape silk with a fresh white tubbable crepe silk guimpe

The leather belt is coral-red.

The blue bone buttons have coral-red stars. Then there is still another touch of red at the neckline in the pert crepe silk tie.

It's so gorgeh and smart.

It could also be worn with a white organdie guimpe.

A coral-red crepe silk printed guimpe with long sleeves offers still another bluguise.

Style No. 709 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2¾ yards 35-inch for dress, with 2 yards 35-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Building Railway In Turkey

Winnipeg Contractor Gets Contract For Long Line To Cost Millions

Contract for construction of a railroad for the government of Turkey has been awarded to a Winnipeg contractor, A. R. Bolvin, of the Middle West Construction Co., M.L.A. for Dauphin.

Recently Mr. Bolvin returned from Ottawa, where negotiations were carried on with Turkish representative with the valuable contract in his pocket.

Details of the contract were not available, but it was understood that it was for construction of a long line, costing millions of dollars, in Anatolia, the part of Turkey lying in Asia Minor.

Aeronautical products exported from Great Britain last year were valued at $8,435,450.

American copper imports into Australia are showing a big increase.

Canada's Smallest Newspaper

"Tiny Tattler" Finds Place In House Of Commons Reading Room

The "Tiny Tattler," Canada's smallest newspaper, has found a place in the parliamentary reading room, along with the Georgetown Herald, Canada's largest journal.

The Herald is a huge sheet which has succeeded the old Arcadian Recorder as the Dominion's biggest news sheet.

The "Tiny Tattler" is in its babyhood, a recent week's issue being No. 8, Vol. 1. It is published in Central Grove, Nova Scotia by a 14-year-old schoolboy who sends a copy of each issue addressed like the big metropolitan dailies to "The House of Commons Reading Room, Ottawa, Canada."

The "Tiny Tattler" is about 6 inches by 4 and is a four-page sheet. Its editorial heading reads: "The Tiny Tattler, 1933, An Independent Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of Central Grove and the Surrounding Country. Subscription Rate, 25c per Year. Owned and Printed by The Shortcliffe Print. Ivan A. Shortcliffe, Editor.

Mr. Shortcliffe believes in advertising. One of the advertisements is that of a fashion manufacturer and the other reads: Are You Bashful? Use "Bashful Lover's Cards." An Easy Way to Get a Girl Without Buying a Ring. 10 Cents for 12 Assorted Cards. Shortcliffe Print.

The classified advertisements are intriguing. "For sale—100-pound anchor, in good condition; will sell for $5." "Lost—In Tive Ton or Freeport, a cane with a carved alligator head; valued because of age." "For sale—Handmade ships; very low prices (seagoing)." "For sale—Extra Scout hats, in perfectly good condition and will be sold at a bargain."

Of the four pages in the "Tiny Tattler" one whole page (less one advertisement) is devoted to "The Quiet Hour." It starts off with "Heavenly Father, we want to make our lives count in the world. We want to help others. May we learn the secret of Jesus' way of being truly great in the kingdom. This we ask. Amen."

There is also an advertisement: "Picked up on the Bay of Fundy, one Mackerel in fine condition. Apply Tiverton, N.S." and finally Editor Shortcliffe runs a squib, "The Tattler has now 130 subscribers, 25c per year."

Professor Met His Match

Quick-Witted Student Found Flaw In His Deduction

The professor thought he was clever, but one day he made a bad slip. "Arithmetic," he commenced his lecture, is a science of truth. Figures never lie. For instance, if one man can build a house in twelve days, twelve men can build it in one day."

A quick-witted student arose in the fact. "Yes," he said: "then 288 men can build it in one hour, 17,280 in one minute, and 1,036,800 in one second. I'm sure one of them could lay a brick in that time."

While the class and the professor were still gasping for breath, he went on: "Again, if one ship can cross the Atlantic in six days, six ships can cross it in one day. That's hot possible, either."

One Of Hitler's Mistakes

Herr Hitler's worst performance is that he has systematically crushed all neighborly feeling on the part of Germans towards fellow-citizens, and as systematically tried to rouse all the militarist mentality of a people unconquerable by militarist methods. There are few worse crimes that could be committed in the present situation of the world.—London Observer.

Twenty-three weather stations have been abandoned without any improvement that we can notice.

Immigrants entering South Africa must deposit $1,250, according to a new law.

Elaborates General Plan For British Community Settlements Under Migration Scheme

Wooden Relic Found

Embedded In Rock Age Is Set At Million Years

Harold Putnam stipendiary magistrate for Truro, Nova Scotia, has a relic which he believes may recall the days of a million years or more ago. Going to the Salmon River for a flat stone, Robert Fleming found one suitable for a step to Mr. Putnam's garage. On close examination it was found that embedded in the rock was a petrified stick of wood That the wood has been treated by human hands the exhibit gives every indication.

Judging by the rock, which is said to have been brought from Wallace for a railway bridge at Truro, the age is set at a million years or more and for the wood to become embedded in it showed that the stick is at least a million years old. Around Great Village are many fossils showing the movements of animals at a time before any, but the exhibit which Mr. Putnam guards very closely is believed will show the methods and modes of prehistoric humans.

Grooves at equal spaces apart that might have been made by man or beast. Marks are discerned on the incorrugation lengthwise, the stick gave further evidence that the wood was used for sharpening some weapon A stone cutter will be engaged to cut away a portion of the rock so that more of the petrified stick might be seen.

The stick is at least three inches in diameter and more than ten inches long. The ends are not apparent and it might prove that it was a weapon or a tool of some kind used in the prehistoric ages.

Fisheries Production

Had a Market Value Of Nearly $36,000,000 Last Year

Canada's fisheries production in the calendar year 1932, as shown by statistics prepared for publication by the Dominion Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, had a market value of nearly or exactly $36,000,000—to be exact, $35,-997,133. Of this total, $35,000,000 came from sea fisheries production and $1,196,022 from the inland or freshwater fisheries.

The year's aggregate was $4,580,-173 less than the 1931 total, and the falling off is explained, of course, by the trade depression and weather conditions which prevailed. Fish were as plentiful as ever in the oceans, lakes and fishing waters but marketing conditions and prices were bad. The nation's fisheries figures will climb again as normal world conditions return.

Fisheries production value showed a decrease in Alberta and Saskatchewan and in the Yukon Territory in 1932, while in Alberta there was a gain of only a couple of hundred dollars and in Manitoba the increase was relatively small. By provinces, the estimated value was as follows:

British Columbia	$9,909,176
Nova Scotia	6,557,943
New Brunswick	5,273,267
Ontario	2,147,990
Quebec	1,513,544
Manitoba	1,277,347
Prince Edward Island	988,919
Saskatchewan	488,455
Alberta	359,830
Yukon Territory	20,000

Brighter Prospects

Improvement In Business Conditions Sighted In Bank Letter

Moderate improvement in business during the second quarter of 1933 has carried several industries to higher levels though fully abreast of the usual commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

"It may therefore be expected that the demands for the products of farm will show the volumes of business as will be much larger than at the time. Oil and gasoline deliveries have failed and there are shortages of parts, tools and skilled workmen.

Some grain has been reaped green; some, fully ripe, has been left to drop to seed. Failure to bind and stack at the right stage is often carrying a pick and shovel over his shoulder, created a great deal of interest. The number of visitors to the exhibition grounds forties of a household utility company sitting from door to door and a large banner on each side of the conveyance with the words, "Wives of Big Oil Business" sufficiently explained the idea back of the demonstration.—Marketing, Toronto.

Olive oil produced in Spain this year is expected to weigh 440,000 tons, the largest in years.

In far northern Siberia the ice does not break up in the rivers until June.

Trinidad's famous lake of natural asphalt is 114 acres in extent.

Wins Big Cup

Embroidery Prize Goes To Canadian Girl

Miss Mary Ann Cobb, Canadian girl, has won the Lady Byng Memorial Cup for embroidery, it was announced by the Canadian Handicrafts Guild. Miss Cobb, who is 17 years old, is a member of the Guild's Montreal branch.

Soviet Harvesting Impeded

Machinery Repairs Lag and Fuel Deliveries Are Behind

Somewhat dismal is Pravda's summing up of the news from Russia's southern grain front. It is apparently reminiscent of last summer's harvesting reports.

Tractor casualties are reported unrepaired or badly repaired, with frequent breakdowns and availability for use only a small part of the time. Oil and gasoline deliveries have failed and there are shortages of parts, tools and skilled workmen.

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Land Settlement

Declaring Opinion In Favor of Resumption of Immigration on a normal scale seems to be gaining ground throughout Canada, and asserting his plan has the broad support of the Dominion and provincial governments, Brig.-General M. L. Hornby has circulated a new explanation of his plan for "British community settlements" in Canada.

The Hornby plan would send to the Dominion small communities of selected British families, established on areas of proven good mixed-farming land of 5,000 to 10,000 acres in extent, to be sponsored by the existing voluntary migration committees of the counties and towns in the United Kingdom.

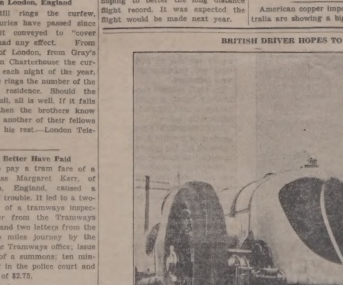
Declaring Canada, by the establishment of so great transportation, educational and other services, has already made its share of any 50-50 financing, Brig.-General Hornby proposes the United Kingdom make the necessary loans available to the county, city or town committees here at a low rate of interest.

Brig.-General Hornby declares the objective of the plan is to establish what may be called "Foundation Stone Farming Settlements," small communities of selected British families, established on areas of proven good mixed-farming land of 5,000 to 10,000 acres in extent. In sponsoring the new settlements by the existing county and town voluntary migration committees the object is not only to bring into play the very strong county and town spirit which exists throughout United Kingdom.

Each committee would acquire by purchase a block of from 5,000 to 10,-000 acres of well-situated farm land suitable for mixed farming. The land would be held by the committee in perpetuity. It would not be sold to the settlers but would be let to them selected by them on a rental basis, the rental being a proportion of the annual profits. The committee would select a settlement manager or supervisor from this district from which the settlers come and through this manager would submit for approval by the area into suitable farm holdings of varying sizes. This manager would have the assistance of a field foreman and other staff with local Canadian experience.

In order to safeguard the committee's interest in the matter of land purchase it is proposed the Canadian government set up a provincial advisory committee in each province, whose function would be to advise in the initial purchase. The committee would guarantee that not less of the settlers would be allowed to become public charges, at least during the five-year period during which the country is acquiring legal Canadian domicile.

It is not the purpose of the scheme to settlers remain penniless. Applicants on the committee's hands. After proving their ability to farm as tenants they could accept the farm of their own. The aim is to have the settler save as much as possible out of his returns during the first three to five years, or longer where necessary.



BRITISH DRIVER HOPES TO SET NEW RECORD

Our picture shows Mr. J. Cobb standing in front of his new Napier Railton car, in which he hopes to maintain an average speed of 120 miles an hour for twenty-four hours at the Brooklands Track, London. During tests on the track Mr. John Cobb lapped the course at more than 130 miles an hour.

headaches?
Act at once!
Is your system poisoned by inner sluggishness? Your blood need Eno every morning.
EA-15-33
TAKE ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

World Conference Results

Says Conference Was Far From Being a Failure

Far from being a failure the World Economic Conference accomplished as much as any thinking person expected of it, said John W. Ross, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, on his return from London. Mr. Ross led the group of Canadian business men who attended the 15th congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire.

World conditions could not be changed in a day, Mr. Ross said. The conference had set up machinery which would continue to do important work in guiding the necessary changes which had to be evolutionary rather than revolutionary.

Europe, while experiencing international difficulties at the moment, Mr. Ross said, was making a definite effort towards rehabilitation. A slow recovery from the depression was noticeable and the tendency of the United States to align itself with the United States at the World Conference had a profound effect. It still remained to be seen what the ultimate reaction of Europe to the British and United States stand would be.

Impressions Not Correct

Empire Marketing Board Not Carrying All Work Jointly With Dominions

Inquiries in Ottawa disclosed the impression conveyed in a dispatch that the whole work of the empire marketing board would in future be carried on at joint expense of the United Kingdom and the Dominions, was not correct. Only part of the work will be so continued, Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas announced in London, England, that the board would cease to function on Sept. 30.

The scientific research activities of the board, which accounted for two-thirds of its expenditure, are being reviewed by the research subcommittee of the various parts of the empire in order that a decision may be reached as to what, if any, should in future be carried on co-operatively.

Certain of the marketing and publicity activities of the board, the periodical market intelligence notes, and the world surveys of production and trade, will be carried on at the joint expense of the empire governments through the imperial economic committee. The other activities of the board in the field will lapse or will be left to each party to carry on under its own direction.

Debt To John Bull

New South Wales Grateful For Consideration Shown Them

John Bull has signed a trade agreement with Denmark. If our venerable parent can pick up a bit of the best trade by making agreements with Denmark, Argentina, Norway and Sweden, it is not for us to object, so long as our interests are not sacrificed. Rather should we rejoice, for, practical as well as sentimental reasons, since (for one thing) every British man who attended the 15th congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire.

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Should Think Of Others

Round-The-World Fliers Who Crash Are Great Worry and Expense

Jimmy Mattern, who tried to beat the round-the-world solo flight record and got himself lost in the icy wastes of Siberia, is back in New York again. This flyer, who caused a lot of family, his backers and readers of newspapers a lot of deep concern by going unreported for several weeks, is reported to be undaunted by his harrowing experiences and has expressed a desire to try again. If the necessary arrangements can be made. We wonder if he has given thought to the expense and inconvenience he caused not only governments, but individuals, who lent their efforts to the task of getting him back to his home port. That those who so-operated do not expect to be compensated for the parts they played is beside the point. Mattern must know that the friendly folk of many lands who helped him out of this predicament would not cater into a second rescue attempt if one was made necessary by with the same zest. They might, perchance, come to the conclusion that round-the-world fliers who fall short of their objectives and come down to earth in outlandish places, are nuisances and a bother. Not so until we were struck in honor of the Flying Hutchinsons, father, mother and oddies, who put a hamper of sandwiches in their car and set out gaily to Europe, much in the fashion of a family going to the beach for a picnic. We did get to the end of the destination, but came down instead on an ice floe, far from civilization, and made it necessary for a commercial ship to go many hundreds of miles off its course to rescue them—Hamilton Spectator.

Crime On Two Continents

United States Police Envy Brethren Of Other Countries

Law-enforcement officials from the Old World, gathering in the United States for an international police conference in Chicago, have a story to tell which must fill with astonishment and envy those who read it in the United States. The contrast between the efficiency of the police forces in the United States and those of Europe is the more startling in that the two continents have a common origin, a common language, and a common heritage.

Kidnappings, they pointed out, were unknown in the United Kingdom, and the Continent of Europe, where something they read about as happening in the United States. They have few murders, and almost none remain unsolved.

Certainly to the harassed police of Chicago and New York, hampered by politics, by the necessity of bowing by a lax public opinion, which makes heroes out of thugs and gangsters. It must seem to their European brethren of other countries as living in the millennium.—Ottawa Journal.

The Price Of Wheat

Prospects More Bright Than For Months Past

With the United States determined to control production, no matter what other countries may do, the time seems to be approaching when the world's wheat bin will not be overflowing, and when there will be more demand for it. That time may not be here—and there is no real reason for the skyrocketing of wheat prices—but it appears to be on the way, with prospects for reasonable wheat prices more bright than at any time during the past three years. — Ottawa Journal.

No Such Car

The teacher was trying to illustrate the meaning of the word "perseverance."

"What is it," she asked, "that carries a man along rough roads and smooth, roads, up hills and down through jungles and swamps and rapids for hundreds?"

The class was silent. Then Willie, whose father was a motor-car dealer, said "There ain't any such a car."

Summer Rates Profitable

British shipping companies announced they had found summer passenger rates of two cents a mile so profitable they had decided to extend them to the end of the year. Bookings for the continent increased 27 per cent.

"I see you advertised your saxophone for sale," said the friend.

"Yes," he sighed, "I saw my neighbor in the hardware store yesterday buying a gun."

Electric fixtures are being manufactured of plastic in Czecho-Slovakia.

Shanghai's latest skyscraper, which has 22 storeys, will be occupied by a bank and an apartment hotel.

Oslo, Norway, has had a housing shortage since the World War.

Purchases of auto trucks in Argentina have been increasing this year.

Ignorance Is Appalling

Many Visitors From Across Border Know Nothing About Canada

The report of a Californian arriving at Windsor and asking: Who is the King of Canada, and where does he live? is not at all unusual. The colossal ignorance of so many United States visitors to this country can be told in plenty by officials at every border point. He is in the same class as that other American who, on a train running between Brantford and London, was heard to tell a companion that in every acre and on each side of the track the farmer owner had to directly send to King George one dollar per annum.

The farther South and West the visitors come from the more appalling it all is.

How can a nation realize anything about international affairs or the situation in Europe when it contains so many millions absolutely ignorant of its nearest neighbor and best customer? It is little wonder that these people are blind and deaf to the self-seeking politicians on the European debt question.

Activity In North

Business Conditions Reported Good In the Yukon

"Business conditions throughout the Yukon are better than they have been for many years," stated J. F. Bell, district engineer for the Dominion department of public work who has returned from his annual trip to northern British Columbia and the Yukon. He reports much activity in the north this season. The tourist season is also carrying a large number of people, although fewer steamers are operating.

"So many men are forced out of positions by the depression they took to the creeks where they are now producing a lot of gold and in many cases making more than wages," Mr. Forde stated. "The rise in the price of silver," he continued, "is encouraging miners and the anticipated rise in the price of base metals, such as lead and zinc, has caused increased activity up to such an extent that the Mayo and Yukon Railway is planning an extra boat on the Yukon River to move the ore in the late fall."

English Captain Realized Sea Lions' Intelligence

Trained Them To Hunt Submarines During World War

Captain James Woodward, who during the World War trained sea lions to hunt submarines, has died in England, aged 82. He had been an officer in the merchant service from his youth. He was the first man to realize the great intelligence and sense of hearing possessed by sea lions and the first to train them to help in defence. During the war he offered himself and his sea lions to the British Admiralty. Lieut.-Commander Woodward soon trained his sea lions to swim toward buzzers in tanks. Then they were trained in a five-mile lake in Wales. There they soon learned to swim toward instruments which made a noise similar to that of a submarine engine. They were taken to the English Channel, and often proved more successful than instruments in detecting a submarine. Their work was kept secret and not one was killed during the conflict.

Spies Are Using Airplanes

Peasants Cannot Take Grain From Fields In Russia

The organization of an airplane patrol to watch peasants at their harvesting has been suggested by the Soviet Commissariats of Agriculture and War. It was discovered by the new agricultural police that peasants by night carried away the food, and in some cases were found hoiling grain in the fields to make porridge for themselves. Reports constantly reached Moscow to the effect that the police were not sufficient to guard the fields, where the seed is stored, and, being ill-fed, the guards frequently stole grain for their own use. A detachment of the air police will, therefore, sent to the Ukraine and Northern Caucasus. — Washington Post.

New Hybrid Oats

Experiments At University Of Saskatchewan Produce Drouth Resistant Variety

New hybrid oats under test at the University of Saskatchewan are showing much greater resistance to drouth than the standard varieties, Dr. J. B. Harrington, in charge of cereal experiments, observed today. The varieties of barley such as Colsess and Trebi also show the high ability to withstand dry weather than O.A.C. No. 21, Dr. Harrington said.

Dr. Harrington believes that the experimental results this year while not quite all will provide valuable information on such questions as the smattering of grain varieties.

One Air Banned

There is no law in the Navy more popular than Admiral Sir John Kelly. The stories told about him are legion. Once, when directing general drill, in which it is customary always to include at least one unorthodox order, he gave instructions: "Three bandsmen and one sailor are to be sent to the flagship, and on arrival to play a popular air." There was no one above his signature, this note: "For the purpose of this exercise, 'Has anybody here seen Kelly' will not be recognized as a popular air."

BABY'S OWN SOAP

best for baby *Best for You*

Tact Of the Japanese

People Carefully Avoid Saying Anything That Might Displease

It is not an exaggeration to say that it is a social crime in Japan to give in answer to a question any reply (however true) which may displease, or to ask for any favour which will make necessary a blunt refusal. Among certain peoples the messenger of evil was rewarded with death; in Japan, unless he conveys his message with sufficient circumlocutions, he is likely to be entrusted as a barbarian. Blunt negatives and direct refusals are, in fact, unknown to the code of the Japanese, and in order to convey such notions one must speak circuitously, casting hints of one's meaning here and there. Thus the conversation of two Japanese must not be taken at its face value, for each is engaged in suggesting, not deliberately stating his meaning and in trying to discover the implications of a dozen different phrases and vague suggestions. Japan is no place for those who pride themselves on speaking their mind.

When Glamor Is Gone

Many Retired Farmers Find City Life Not Attractive

A fair amount of the glamor off city life has been brushed aside during the past three of four years. Many a farmer-owner has left the land with what he thought was enough capital to see him through with a few years to spare, but found that investments he may have made are not as profitable as they were. More disappointed than not, to say doubt—will come back, but in the meantime many of these farmers are experiencing the realities that never knew on the farm. Those who expected to supplement their income with the sale of gold and silver stocks when depression hits a country a factory job is an uncertain commodity, while others appear to have a habit of continuing as usual.

So the old farm looks attractive, with its assurance of food and its imaginary discomforts are merely blessings in disguise.

An Ancient Deed

Land In Ontario Granted Over 100 Years Ago By King

An ancient deed to 200 acres of land in Ontario, granted over 100 years ago by England's reigning monarch of that period, is in possession of Miss Genevieve Lent, of Calgary The deed is written on parchment and is illuminated with the royal seal, in beeswax, attached.

The royal act transferred 200 acres in the township of Thorah, now part of Ameila Van Dusen, United Empire Loyalist, spinster. Miss Lent is a descendant of the Van Dusen family of the first women to hold land in her own name in Canada. She is also the only woman on record to have received a direct grant from the king in those days.

SPANISH CORN PUDDING

Half cup sweetened condensed milk, 1½ cups water, 1 cup grated canned corn, ½ cup chopped green pepper, 2 tablespoons chopped pimento, 1 tablespoon chopped onion, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs.

Blend sweetened condensed milk, corn, chopped green pepper, chopped pimento, chopped onion, salt and well-beaten eggs. Pour into buttered baking dish and bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit). Serves six.

Big Coal Contract

The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, of Fernie, has secured the entire contract of the Winnipeg Electric Company for coke, amounting to 50,000 tons a year. Formerly United States supplied the Winnipeg trade. The Fernie company will supply the coke from its Michel, B.C. workings, the contract beginning at added employment in the coal fields.

Advances in silk prices are causing publication among cocoon growers in Japan.

The one thing that reconciles people to small apartments is the impossibility of bombing relations.

QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything is a burden . . . when you are irritable and "blue" . . . try this medicine. 98 out of 100 report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

Another Tradition Ended

Last Hudson Bay Company Ship Has Sailed From England

Recently the ice-breaker "Nascopie" steamed down the Clyde from Ardrossan, marking the end of a tradition that has lasted 245 years.

In 1688 the fifty-ton ketch "Nonsuch" sailed from Gravesend to Hudson Bay with forty-two men, the pioneers of the Hudson Bay Company. It was the dashing Prince Rupert, the first Governor, who backed this first venture of the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson's Bay and ever since then ships have sailed from Britain to Canada with stores and provisions and back from Canada to Britain with cargoes of furs.

But the "Nascopie" is the last of them, and will never return to British waters. The departure was the last sailing of a Hudson Bay Company ship from Britain. The vessel will remain permanently in Canadian waters and fur collections will in future be made each year by the "Nascopie" on the regular Atlantic liners to London.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Ten Thousand-Mile Voyage

Missionaries Leave England For Vancouver In Small Ship

Seven adventurers have sailed from Falmouth, England, in a tiny thirty-six-foot ketch bound via Panama for Vancouver. With the veteran skipper, John Antle, at the wheel, the mission ship "Island Trader" will visit British Columbia coast mission, headed down channel bound for Las Palmas, across the south Atlantic to Trinidad, thence to Panama, and finally across the Pacific ocean with the flag of the mission floating proudly at the masthead.

The journey is expected to take the thousand-mile voyage necessitated abandoning plans to make St. Johns, Newfoundland, the first Canadian port of call owing to risk of encountering storms.

Thoughts visited the little vessel while she lay at Lambeth pier and at Greenwich, a score of friends, including Rev. Hindmarsh Parker, rector of Columbia diocese, gathered to bid the Argonauts Godspeed. They expect to reach Vancouver about October 8.

Property Marked By Symbols

Indian Chief Has Own Design On Teepee and Blankets

Legends of the Indians are the native lore of Canada, and in their figure painting and strange designs, which decorate the mountains, plains and rivers are told. Symbols mark the teepee of the chief and even his blankets bear the totem of his design which designate them as his alone.

Cleverly worked out are the Indian designs woven into two rich blankets made at Edmonton by the Handicrafts guild at Edmonton from native wool of Alberta. Both are deep purple in color, the background of which it has a wide border of blue and three bars of red form his own design.

Pointed tents of the Coast-line mountains are woven in color into the blanket. A black fret on a grey background depicts the rain clouds. Woven in black and grey are the symbols of arrowheads and the cleft tree of gold moons the winged geese of the north.

New Species Of Fish

Specimens Of Queer Angler Has Been Brought From Tropics

A fish which can bite, bring, dangling before its mouth the tip of a long tentacle as a lure for smaller fry, is among the specimens which have been brought from the tropics by Dr. William Beebe of Philadelphia. Fish which can produce light have long been a fascinating subject for study, the attraction to investigate the waving wand are gobbled up. Forty previously unknown species of fish were discovered and classified in the six-week expedition into Central American waters.

Hero Glider Record

German University Student Remains In Air 36 Hours

Kurt Schmidt, Koenigsberg University student, has set a new record for himself descended after setting a new record of 36 hours and 45 minutes.

He had remained at an altitude of 200 to 300 metres (650 to 1,000 feet) in the air. The former record, held Cocke, who established a mark of 21 hours and 34 minutes in Honolulu.

Schmidt, 27 years old, is a Nazi storm trooper. He took up his hobby in Konstein. When he tumbled out of his glider he was greeted by a group of leaders of his enthusiastic companions to the Lutzpurt club. Apart from their eyes, which were red by goggles, he was in nowise exhausted.

A Drastic Remedy

Here is a new one, or rather a reinvented old one, for bad-behaved men to try. An almanac dated 1872 and discovered in the home of Wakefield, Va., George Washington's birthplace, contains the following advice. "Take heed, thine among ye who may be bold, and rub that part morning and evening with a handful of it is red. Then rub with honey.

Has Data On Birds

Miss A. M. Holdweiller, Cornell University student of ornithology, knows all about the home life of the deer sparrow. In the museum of the birds of Canada's far north she left a package of eggs route home and the data and photographs she collected in two months' close observation of the nests at Churchill, newest Canadian port of Hudson Bay.

War Enemies Never Met

Foch and Hindenburg Disappointed When Plans Were Spoiled

Hindenburg and his great antagonist Foch never met.

Nor did the field-marshal-president ever have the opportunity of talking over the war with Petain, Joffre, Lyautey, Fayolle and Franchet d'Esperey, the other French marshals. Yet like a good professional soldier, he would have liked nothing better.

However, he came within an ace of meeting Foch, for whose character and tactical ability he had the highest regard. It took the intervention of the presidency of the Reich to forestall what would have been an historic encounter.

In the autumn of 1924, Foch told his aide, Major Rene L'Hopital, that he hoped some day to meet Hindenburg, "not as a Frenchman and a German, but as top old soldiers."

L'Hopital, who knows German as thoroughly as he knows English got busy. Through personal friends in Berlin, he had his chief's desire brought to Hindenburg's notice. The old marshal readily acquiesced.

Then came the problem of how to arrange the meeting. Hindenburg's feeling was running high in both France and Germany. Hindenburg's presence in Britain, Foch thought, in some would have caused a storm of protest. Foch's fraternizing with his German counterpart would have made the Third Republic reck.

L'Hopital, always a diplomat, found a way out. Foch was to go to Strasburg ostensibly to inspect the view to take place in the early spring of 1925. Hindenburg, at the same time would be taking the cure in Baden-Baden. Overnight the ex-generalissimo of the Allies would motor over the Kehl bridge, unannounced, with L'Hopital to act as interpreter.

The stage was all set for the interview. Then Hindenburg's fellow countrymen elevated him to the presidency. And while a retired German army officer might never set foot on a retired French army officer privately, it was actually out of the question for the president of Germany to receive Marshal Foch under any circumstances.

Foch regretted the missed opportunity until his dying day. "I have the highest regard for Hindenburg," he frequently told friends. "I consider him a really great man."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST
By Allan Michaelis
PERSPECTIVE
Let me not ever live too near
The things that make me fret and fear,
Lest enemies I look upon
May loom so vast they hide the sun.
Let me not ever live too far
From things that make my heart glad
The glamour of the golden day.
Nor let me hold too near my heart
The loves which form life's happiest part;
Too much of brilliance blinds the eyes,
May I love well, yet still be wise
To let go, unashamed, the dear
Of love, which makes earth's loveliest dream.
Let me not ever live too near
The things that make me fear most dear;
Too much of shade, too much of flame,
Blight, dimmed or dazzled, is the same.
Ah, let me see my bliss or strife
As part, but not the whole of life!

Thunder Storms Never Cease

About 1,800 Raging In Different Parts Of World Every Minute

It is estimated that the approximate number of thunderstorms occurring over the whole earth in the course of a year is 16,000,000.

This works out at 44,000 a day, and if we make allowance of an hour for the average duration of each, a simple calculation tells us that at any one time there are probably some 1,800 storms raging simultaneously over the surface of the globe.

Given the known mean rate of electrical discharges it may also be deduced that in every second of time about 100 flashes of lightning are lighting passing either from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth over various corners of the globe.

Thunderstorms reach their greatest frequency in equatorial and tropical lands, where 100 days in the year is quite an ordinary number. In parts of Java and near the mouth of the Congo, on the certain days in a month is said to to exceed 200, and with the exception of the polar regions, throughout during the latter half of the year there are probably few days or invitations a week or two ahead it is rather unusual for a week-end visit guest are expected to arrive before or after the usual deluge.

Royalty Learns To Box

Since it has become known that the Prince of Wales and his nephews, Lord Lascelles, and the Hon. Gerald Lascelles, have learned to box, both boys and girls of prominent London families have taken up the art in imitation at the request of their parents. The princess royal attended a boxing exhibition in which Lady Mary Cambridge, the queen's great-niece, took part.

A Toy Lending Centre

A "toyery" or lending centre for toys has been opened at the New York University Community Centre, at which toys will be lent to children for one week and when worn out are sent at the public library. Children engaging in route homework are accompanied by their parents. An appeal for toys whose owners had outgrown or discarded them was made by the organization.

Send for this FREEBOOK!
One hundred and eighty-six ways of making your cooking better with St. Charles evaporated milk for the asking. Send for our new cook book "The Good Provider." Just fill in the attached coupon.
Borden's
ST. CHARLES MILK
UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED
Borden Farm Products (Alta) Ltd.
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Please send me, free, copy of "The Good Provider."
Name .....
Address .....

Little Helps For This Week

"The God of all grace who hath called us unto His eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen and settle you." — Peter 5.10.

How shalt thou bear the cross that So dread a weight sepsess?
Remember, Christ has borne and think Upon the eternal years.

The world has no room for cowards. We must all be ready sometimes to toil, to suffer, and to die. And yours is not 'the less noble life because no drum beats before you when you go into your daily battlefields, and no crowd shouts about your coming when you return from the daily victory or defeat.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

We cannot say this or that trouble will not befall, yet we may by help of the Spirit say nothing that doth befall shall make me do that which is unworthy of a Christian.—R. Sibbes.

Last Of Her Line

Picturesque Sailing Schooner Of Great Lakes To Be Broken Up

One of the ancient sailing schooners, a thousand of which at one time transported the commerce of the Great Lakes, before the age of steam, is to be burned as a public spectacle at Toronto The vessel is the "Lyman M. Davis," built early in the 1870's, 126 feet long, of 450 tons register, with two masts 120 feet high above the deck and carrying intricate rigging aloft such as was characteristic of the sailing ships of the time. Commanding the services of unusually capable officers.

It is a tribute to the material and workmanship put into her construction that sixty years ago that they are seaworthy and would be quite efficient as carriers today if they had not been rendered obsolete by the advance of the machine age which has made steam dominant in the sphere of shipping as in other industries and human hands have been displaced by iron and steam.

The sailing craft is gone from the Lakes so far as commerce is concerned and with it much of the romance associated with ships and sailors. A few remain for pleasure recreation from sailing pleasure craft, but the commercial type. It is a serious post in France, Spain, Italy, and other southern European countries; in the ports of South America; in the United States, and in fact in all countries except Canada, steamers without front. During the years of shortage in clover seed crop in Canada it was frequently introduced that the contributed to the poor results ravages on red clover have been noted only in a few instances, in Ontario and in the east. But the coast in years following an exceptionally late fall without frost until October. The dodder is an annual parasite with slender yellowish and reddish stems which twine about the host plant, and become attached to its clover stems by suckers through which it obtains nourishment. Affected fields appear in patches. Second Brunch, has given trouble in southwestern Ontario and in the prairie provinces where it is known to have originated in alfalfa for three years. Badly infested fields should be ploughed under and more seed forma.

Needed Sea Trade

A Polish poet of the 16th century said that "a Pole need not know what the sea is if he thought differently" but modern Poland has learnt that her prosperity demands sea trade, and 62 per cent. of her foreign trade is now sea-borne.

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when freed from Saddle Galls, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Colds, etc., by Minard's Liniment. Keeping a bottle of Minard's Liniment handy is said to be the secret from Vail's and Dudley's
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

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Letterheads
Bill Heads
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Loose Leaf
Account Sheets
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Shipping Tags

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Auction Sale Bills
Business Cards

—Anything in the Printing line—

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Opportune Flour Mills
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Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
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PROPRIETORS

1 CENT PER MILE
Return Bargain Fare to the
PACIFIC COAST
Tickets on Sale Daily Aug. 18 to Sept. 2, incl. Final Return 15 days.
Tickets good in coaches. Tourist Sleeping car privileges may be purchased on payment of small additional amount to ticket agent.
Full Particulars from Agent.
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Job Printing Neatly and Quickly Executed at the Delia Times Office. Honesty and Service is our motto.

Card of Thanks

(Under this heading are charged 25c per count line; minimum, 50c; prepaid).

We wish to thank the citizens of Delia, and other friends, for their kindness in making us the recipients of such handsome presents, on the eve of our departure from Delia. We assure them the mark of esteem and good-will is highly appreciated.

MR. AND MRS. B. JACKSON AND FAMILY.

55p

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDonald, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Methorsha	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School	11 a.m.

Rev. Mr. J. McEwen.

Prayer Meeting (Wednesday) .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.

Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

As a result of the world conference wheat at present is pegged on Centre street at Winnipeg, and pegged at Liverpool not to exceed 63 cents (approximately) basis No. 1 for 200,000,000 bushels at Liverpool.

TUESDAY, August 29, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	48
No. 2 Northern	46¾
No. 3 Northern	43¾
No. 4	40¾
No. 5	40
No. 6	38
Feed	28
Oats—	
2 CW	24
3 CW	22½
Ex. 1 feed	21
1 feed	20
2 feed	19½
Barley—	
No. 3	24½
No. 4	23½
No. 5	19½
Rye—	
2 CW	32½
3 CW	29
4 CW	27½

EAST COULEE
Clay Products
Have forty thousand common bricks for sale, at $10 00 and $16 00 per thousand.
Apply to
SILAS BROWN
Phone Rosebud
EAST COULEE, ALTA.

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Delia, Alberta.
Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

FOR TRADE
A gentle milk cow, fresh (and calf), for younger stock.
35p S. HORACE MARTIN.

FOR SALE
Six Cylinder 1½ ton International Truck in good condition. Price $250. Also 1½ ton Ford Truck, 1929 model. Price $400. Apply to
WM. GIBSON,
Delia, Phone 28.
35a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 25c first insertion 25c each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 50c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisements must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1933

THE DELIA SCHOOL

We are pleased to hear from Mr. Edgley, Sec. of the U.F.A., that the matter of our application will be presented at the immediate vicinity of Delia. Yesterday morning there was a break in the previous fine weather, when it rained in the forenoon.

* * *

Our weekly local letter was received last week of the sudden death of Mrs. S. H. Walker's mother (Mrs. Goodison) in Ontario, from a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Walker and her sister have been visiting their parents since June, and were on the point of returning home when the sad event took place.

* * *

WORLD WHEAT CONFERENCE

The agreement negotiated in London last week at the world wheat conference is being hailed with satisfaction by Dominion government officials, and the people of Canada generally.

The high lights of its compensating features — the exchange of lowered tariffs by the importing nations for increased acreage and the establishment of maximum exports by the producing nations, were the elements which particularly gave satisfaction.

The exporting nations agreed to a maximum of 560 million bushels to be shipped to the European market. Canada's quota, it is understood, will be approximately 200 million bushels for export, and other countries have been allocated amounts ranging accordingly.

Prime Minister R. B. Bennett has been in England since June attending the World Economic Conference, and sailed for home last Saturday. He presided over the wheat conference, and will be complemented on all sides for his personal effort in bringing about a satisfactory agreement, which means that the Canadian farmer will be assured of a reasonable price for his wheat.

Local and District

Monday next, September 4th, is Labor Day, and a statutory holiday.

* * *

Born, at Hanna Hospital, on Monday, August 7, 1933, to Mr. Mrs. Joe Marshall, Delia, a son.

* * *

Rev. W. H. and Mrs. McDonald returned from their vacation the latter part of last week.

* * *

W. D. Fitzsimmons, and son Merle, and Jack Rata motored to Calgary on Sunday

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Pullar arrived home Friday from an extended visit with her parents in Ontario.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs (Dr.) Somers, of Hanna, are guests at the Queen's Hotel.

* * *

S. M. Walker, of Finelier Creek, and owner of the Queen's Hotel here, arrived in Delia on Monday.

* * *

T. W. Hunter, supt. of Pioneer Grain Elevators, spent the week end in Delia on business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Boyd and family, of Morrin, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Farquharson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs Alvin Olson, of Bulwark, Alta., were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Olson during last week-end.

* * *

Miss Elsie Olson, of Morrin, sister of Mrs. T. A. Olsen, and cousin Hazel, of Olds, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Olsen all last week

* * *

L. Stephens, town clerk, returned this week from a two week's holiday spent motoring to Banff and points west.

* * *

A delightful corn roast was held at the farm home of Alex. Aitken on the 27th inst. A number of friends were present from Delia, Byemoor, and the surrounding district.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Wm. Leckie returned from a three weeks' vacation on Tuesday of last week, spent at Vancouver, Victoria, and other points of interest. Mr. and Mrs. Leckie availed themselves of the opportunity to take an excursion trip by boat to Prince Rupert.

* * *

In our report of the double-header junior girls' softball game played at Morrin on 12th inst., we stated that the Drumheller Colleens won the game by a score of afternoon by a score of 10—3. This was incorrect. The score ended in favor of the Morrin Fliers, who also won the game in the evening.

* * *

Cutting of wheat is practically finished, and threshing on some farms has commenced. Precipitation was generous over the week-end, and all in all or frost has been reported in the immediate vicinity of Delia. Yesterday morning there was a break in the previous fine weather, when it rained in the forenoon.

* * *

Delia schoolboys, since the holidays, have been enabled to invent a new rifle, and the idea has spread so quickly that there is now quite an army of sharpshooters. Among the latest casualties are Ray Lorrison, wounded in the ear; Farquharson, the chin; and Ratz in the chest. Some of the foregoing had to receive medical attention, and if something of assistance is not done to prevent further use for this dangerous toy, the fatality list is going to be far greater.

* * *

Be immigrating north this week Delia lost another old-timer in the person of Bert. Jackson—"General," so he is popularly known. He and Mrs. Jackson and family shipped their furniture and effects by freight Monday, and left for a homestead five miles south-west of Breton, Alta., in the Edmonton district. We understand they have sold their outlands in Delia. They were worthy citizens, and everyone regrets their departure. Previous to leaving Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were the recipients of presentations from the people of Delia, the former with a .22 rifle and shells, and Mrs. Jackson with a china tea service, as a mark of esteem. We wish them the best of good fortune.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS

(Extract from Monthly Letter issued by The Royal Bank of Canada.)

Satirical public discussion as to the uncertainty of the aims of the World Economic Conference, the apparent lack of knowledge as to the specific steps necessary to attain particular ends, and the inability to establish a formula of agreement, has not given due weight to the true cause of conflict. There has been a better light at the Conference between those who desire to restore prices and restore profits and those who believe that the deflation should work out its own cure, unmitigated by "artificial" measures inflationary in effect and likely to bring a violent subsequent reaction in their train.

The fundamental divergence of opinion between the gold countries and the countries which have abandoned the gold standard has had its counterpart within the borders of each individual country. Those who caricature the economist who wishes for a higher price level, as the passionate advocate of relief himself by pulling at his own bootstraps, are bitter and gold enthusiasts who claim that it does not matter whether the farmer receives $1.00 or $2.00 a bushel, overlook that the price the farmer pays for goods is proportionately higher in the first instance than in the second.

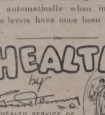
It must be well to consider the position of the farmer in particular, since what is true of the effect of price level on the farmer is also true of the manufacturer, the miner and the distributor. To that portion of the farming community which pays its payments and taxes amounts to $600 per year, it makes an immense difference whether his surplus, over direct operating costs and living expenses amounts to $1,000 or $400. With a surplus of $1,000 he will be able to pay his interest and taxes and make some reduction in the principal of his mortgage; with $400 (as illustrated above) debts at the end of the year than when he started his work. This same principle affects all who pay taxes or owe money on mortgages and bonds. Credit is a most important factor in modern economy, and credit means personal or corporate debt. When surplus over current expenses is sufficient to meet interest charges, there is every encouragement to make further effort to improve the situation. When no possible means can make the surplus meet debt charges, credit is destroyed, and with it the means of closing power reduced, business turnover restricted, unemployment increased and hardship becomes general. For the government the effect is to lessen the power to meet its obligations.

At a time when revenue from taxes is falling to lower and lower levels there are extra charges for the relief of the unemployed. The high level of taxation is a deadly menace and reduces the call upon the government for unemployment relief. From this statement of the situation it is clear that the major problem is to find a higher price level are those which affect the internal economy of the country. It is this point of view which made the major issue of the World Conference the raising and stabilizing the general price level.

There have been many instances in the past, however, when the benefits accruing from higher prices have led to progressive inflation. The fear of the repetition of the experiences which follow upon excessive inflation has been the emotion which has controlled the deflationists, particularly in France where the memory of the years of the inferior coal debt was wiped out by controlled depreciation, and in Germany where the whole internal debt was written off by uncontrolled inflation.

It is a truism that an excessive rise in prices injures creditors no less seriously than a heavy decline injures debtors. It is stability of price level that constitutes justice and favours sound expansion of business. Since the past three years have witnessed a major decline in prices, the restoration of prices to the average level of 1926-1928, the approximate level at which a large part of the world's debt was incurred or refinanced, would bring about a more equitable relationship between debtors and creditors. Even creditors will benefit by moderate inflation, since they will then be able to collect on the amounts due them, whereas further deflation would have injurious effects on debtors alike.

In this situation, Great Britain and the United States have considered that first efforts should be directed towards the restoration of prices, profits and activity of internal industry. When these results have been established, the next major problem will be that of securing the stability of the restored price level. Relative stability of international exchanges will follow automatically when internal price levels have once been stabilized.



A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

POVERTY AND HEALTH

How does poverty affect health? —is a question which is being frequently asked. At the present time there is naturally a good deal of concern as to the possible ill effects of long continued periods of comparative poverty upon health, and this particularly with regard to children.

So far as physical health is concerned, there is a very close relationship between health and food. We would therefore expect that if the food intake were deficient, there would be impairment of general health. The first indication that the food intake is deficient in quality or quantity is that the individual loses some of the health and vigour which he enjoys when properly fed.

It is only when the intake is grossly deficient that the signs of what is really starvation rather than undernutrition become obvious. We should not be misled by the fact that there is no evident increase in the signs of starvation and conclude that there is no increase in poor nutrition. The latter is difficult to determine because we cannot measure the loss of health and vigour which, as we have stated, is the first sign of poor nutrition.

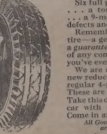
If there is a good deal of poor nutrition among children at present, we would not expect to see it reflected in an immediate increase in the death rate. Poor nutrition does not kill the child; what it does is to sap his vitality slowly, with the result that his growth is poor, the quality of his bones and muscles is below normal, and he grows into adult life comparatively poorly equipped for the battle of life.

At all times some children suffer in this way. At present and for concerned because we fear that large numbers may be suffering. We should not be lulled into a sense of feeling that all is well because death rates are lower, but rather we should feel concerned about making sure that the vitality of our children is not being endangered, through a lack of the proper kind of food in normal growth and development.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

HERE'S A NEW GOODYEAR

A genuine 6-ply heavy duty tire at an astonishingly low price—the GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY HEAVY DUTY



Six full plies of Supertwist Cords . . . a tough and gripping tread . . . a 6 months guarantee against defects and road hazards.

Remember—this is a Goodyear tire—a genuine heavy duty tire—a *guaranteed* tire—below the price of any comparable heavy duty tire you've ever seen.

We are also able to announce a new reduced price schedule on the regular 6-ply Goodyear Speedway. These are genuine Goodyear tires. Take this opportunity to equip your car with new tires at low cost. Come in and see us today.

All Goodyear retail-sale tires are fully guaranteed.

NEW LOW PRICES ON GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY TIRES

Size	4-ply Regular	6-ply Heavy Duty
30 x 3½	$4.40	
4.40-21	6.15	$7.80
4.50-20	6.65	8.30
4.50-21	6.90	8.50
4.75-19	7.60	9.10
4.75-20	7.95	9.80
5.00-19	8.25	10.10
5.00-20	8.50	10.65
5.25-18	9.00	11.30

Excise Tax Extra

WM. GIBSON
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Prince Edward Island

The most picturesque province, and the same time, the most densely populated province of Canada is the smallest province in the Dominion—Prince Edward Island. It has a population of 40.6 persons to the square mile, says a bulletin of the agricultural department of the Canadian National Railways, and the bulk of the people are engaged in agriculture, fur farming or fishing. Persons over 70 years of age form more than 90 per cent. of the population. Longevity being attributed in part to the vivifying air and tranquil life. More than 90 per cent. of the people are of Celtic born, descendants of English, Irish and French settlers. There is a small French - Acadian population, which has descended from a number of families who escaped the general exile in 1758. The original inhabitants of the island were the Micmac Indians who, today, live on two reserves on the island and number 392.

It was in the Legislative Buildings of Prince Edward Island, in Charlottetown, that the first meetings which brought about confederation in Canada were held in 1864. The visitors' book in which the delegates registered, is still in existence, and in it the then premier minister of Canada, Sir John Macdonald, gave his occupation as "retired banker." A famous British general of the period wrote his occupation as "warrior."

Banding of Migratory Birds

The banding of young birds, which is carried on as a joint effort by the governments of Canada and the United States, under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention, is resulting in the recapture of valuable data.

Last Fall a resident of Steadore Bay, in north-eastern Quebec, shot a stormy petrel which bore a small aluminum band on one of its wings. This band was stamped with a Danish name and address, which he sent to a member of the migratory bird staff of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Ont. An investigation by that department proved that the bird had been handed as a duckling on June 30, 1930 in Aldalsal, Iceland. In its investigations the department is being assisted by all indian bands, descendants of English, Irish and French settlers. There is a small French - Acadian population, which has descended from a number of families who escaped the general exile in 1758. The original inhabitants of the island were the Micmac Indians who, today, live on two reserves on the island and number 392.

Summer School Attendance

A total attendance of 870 was recorded at the annual (twelve) summer school just closed at the University of Alberta. This compared with 981 last year. The school was operated jointly by the university and dept. of education.

Railway Organization Formed

An organization composed of the railway labor unions is being formed to oppose the 10 per cent. reduction in wages which was announced by the railways recently. The organization will be formed by amalgamation of the various unions each all number more than 200,000 uses. A strike ballot to vote on acceptance or rejection of the wage cut is being circulated.

Alberta Trappers Get More Fur

More fur was sold by trappers this year in Alberta, according to the game branch of the Alberta government. Up to June 30, 1,235,904 pelts were marketed, valued at $1,064,984. Last year there were 1,145,788 pelts valued at $857,351.

A Scientist's Opinion of Beer !

A. CHASTON CHAPMAN, F.I.C., F.R.S.

"Beer not only has food value, but it has for many persons stimulating properties and tonic properties. It is distinctly a tonic in many respects. All these properties, together with the effects on the palate of people who like it, go to make it a beverage which has so many advantages that you can not compare any other beverage with it."

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

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